

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO WORKERS GO ON A STRIKE

Union Demands Recognition and Wage Increases of 25 to 100 Per Cent.

PICKETING IS ORDERLY

Meetings Will Be Held to Explain Walkout to Employees Still at Work.

The strike of tobacco workers of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., for union recognition, an 8-hour day and wage increases of 25 to 100 per cent, began this morning. Union organizers said that, of the 3500 employees in the company's three factories at Tower Grove and Polson avenues, only a few hundred went to work, and that these, not understanding English, had not been reached by the organizers and did not comprehend the pickets' appeals. Officials of the company refused to say how many were at work.

The strike was declared Saturday afternoon, after the union's Grievance Committee had reported that Edward T. Noland Jr., manager of the company, had refused to consider the employees' demands. The committee offered to keep the employees at work long enough to finish work on hand, and to prevent spoiling, but Noland, the members said, told them to go ahead with their plans at once.

Definite Demands Made.

The strike differs from some others of the last few days, in that a committee of employees presented definite demands and got a definite answer before a strike began; and in that the company was not charged with discharging any employee for joining a union. It is a clear-cut fight for unionism and increased pay, the present pay being, according to the employees, from \$1.25 to \$3.00 a day for various classes of employees.

The workers on strike include trimmers, wrapper stemmers, wrapper pickers, wrapper fillers, wrappers-off, arters, press workers, packers, sweepers and laborers. About 400 trimmers and 200 auxiliary workers have been on strike for several days.

Negroes Induced to Join.

The strikers have induced a large number of negroes, employed in unloading tobacco from freight cars, to join them. These negroes, it was stated, will be admitted to the union, which has its headquarters at Park and Compton avenues.

For the purpose of explaining the strike to the foreigners who have remained at work, meetings will be held tonight at North-Tulane-American Hall, 5200 Shaw avenue, and Polish-American Hall, Twentieth street and Cass avenue. Interpreters will aid Anthony McAndrews, president of the international union, and other speakers.

Picketing Is Orderly.

There was no disorder and little noise in the vicinity of the big tobacco plant this morning. Twenty-eight men pickets were on duty along the approaches to the factory entrances, and these did their work so quietly that the 12 policemen who were near saw no occasion to interfere. Henry Stephen was in charge of the pickets. Few women were about, the women strikers having been advised by McAndrews, at Saturday's meeting, to stay at home.

At Saturday's meeting, it was said that 2100 of the 3500 employees had been enrolled in the union. The pickets this morning said they were generally successful in persuading those who had not entered the union to join in the strike, with the exception of those who could not understand English.

Eight Socialists Sentenced for Defying Army Orders

One Man at Camp Dodge Given 20 Years in Prison and 7 Others 25 Each by General Court Martial.

CAMP DODGE, Io., March 11 (By A. P.).—Found guilty by a general court martial of refusing to obey orders, eight National Army men from St. Paul, all professed Socialists, have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment in the Leavenworth penitentiary, it was announced today.

One of the men, A. S. Broms, was given 20 years and the other seven were sentenced to 25 years' confinement, all at hard labor.

The seven are: W. H. Treseler, R. A. Carlson, Carl W. Johnson, Axel W. Carlson, Cunard Johnson, Foris Kamman and Nikolaus Ungar. Broms and Treseler are the only native-born Americans. The rest are natives of Sweden, but had declared their intention to become American citizens.

The court martial ends legal proceedings in which the eight had been involved since shortly after June 5, 1917, when they refused to register for selective service in St. Paul. They were arrested, found guilty of draft evasion and sentenced to eight months. The Federal sentence was commuted and the men brought to Camp Dodge and assigned. Here they refused to recognize the authority of their officers and would not perform duties required of them.

GETS A YEAR FOR DRUG OFFER TO EVADE DRAFT

Man From Mexico, Mo., Sentenced for Proposal of Scheme to Escape Army Service.

Eugene J. Deane of Mexico, Mo., was sentenced by Judge Dyer in the United States District Court today to serve a year and a day in the Leavenworth penitentiary. He was convicted by a jury March 1 on a charge of having offered to put drugs in the eyes of William O. Johnson, of Mexico, so that Johnson might escape the army draft. Johnson is now a soldier in the 138th Infantry, at Camp Doniphan.

Deane has been a Methodist minister, an oil stock salesman and mining promoter. His attorney, Homer Hall, read in court letters from several persons living in Western towns and cities in which they said they knew nothing against Deane's character. In resisting the plea for clemency, Assistant District Attorney Woodward also read letters which were not so favorable to the defendant. Some of these were from special investigators employed by Woodward to look into Deane's past record in Idaho and Washington.

A letter from Emmett, Idaho, said Deane was pastor of a Methodist church there in 1905 and was forced to resign after differences with his congregation. After leaving the ministry he operated a livery stable for a short time and then disappeared, leaving behind him boxes and packing cases in which his personal effects were supposed to be stored. These boxes, according to the letter, were seized and opened and in them were found many articles which had been stolen from homes in the town.

A report from Seattle said that in 1905 Deane was engaged as pastor of a church there and after preaching his first Sunday sermon he dropped out of sight for a week. He returned the following Sunday, but was not permitted to occupy the pulpit.

In sentencing Deane, Judge Dyer said that his unqualified denial of all the charges against him was unfavorable to the case in view of the fact that some of the charges had been well substantiated by the testimony.

"I think I best serve the interests of the public and of this man himself by sentencing him to prison," said the judge.

Deane has been in jail about four months. The sentence made no allowance for the deduction of this time.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS WIN MORE THAN 50 FRENCH WAR CROSSES

Decorated for Bravery in 11 Engagements Along the Chemin des Dames.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 11 (By A. P.).—More than 50 French war crosses have been distributed among the American troops along the Chemin des Dames for the part the men played in 11 engagements, most of which were raids against positions they were holding.

CHINA TO ASSIST JAPAN IN MOVES IN THE FAR EAST

Will Send Two Army Divisions to Northern Manchuria to Help Protect Allied Interests.

TOKIO MINISTER SILENT

Refuses to Discuss Mobilization of Army When Questioned in House.

PEKIN, March 11 (By A. P.).—China, in response to an inquiry from Tokio, has signified her intention to co-operate with Japan in the protection of allied interests in the Far East. The Chinese War Bureau has been requested to arrange for the sending of two divisions to Northern Manchuria. Japan will bear the expense pending the completion of a proposed American loan to China.

Japanese Foreign Minister Refuses to Discuss Mobilization.

TOKIO, Saturday, March 9 (By A. P.).—Viscount Montono, the Japanese Foreign Minister, was questioned today in the House of Representatives by the leader of the opposition concerning the mobilization of the Japanese army. The Foreign Minister refused to be drawn into a discussion of the subject.

Chinese Government Troops Suffer a Severe Repulse.

PEKIN, Thursday, March 7 (By A. P.).—Government troops have suffered a severe repulse through the capture of Chengtu, capital of the province of Sze-Chuen, by forces from Yunnan and Kweichow, provinces bordering on the south of Sze Chuen.

Reported U. S. Demand on Japan as to Siberia Denied.

WASHINGTON, March 11 (By A. P.).—It was authoritatively stated here today by officials in close touch with the situation that no such demand as referred to in the Osaka dispatch has been made on Japan by the United States, and that such a demand would be considered "impugning" Japan's good faith, which the United States already has recognized.

Exceeded Two Combined

Yesterday, Sunday, the POST-DISPATCH alone exceeded both of the other Sunday newspapers combined in every department of advertising, viz: Home Merchants' National and Classified.

This achievement was made without special effort and adds one more accomplishment to the long list of POST-DISPATCH victories, extending over a period of

Nearly Eleven Years or 571 Consecutive Sundays	
Total Paid Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	305 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	260 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	45 Cols.
Home Merchants' Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	118 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	97 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	21 Cols.
National Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	62 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	46 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	16 Cols.
Real Estate and Wants—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	125 Cols.
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	117 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	8 Cols.

Quality Advertising.	
Department Store Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	4558
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	4720
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	162
Furniture Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	8519
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	2620
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	5899
Women's Apparel Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	4385
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	3480
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	905
Men's Apparel Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	750
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	260
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	490
Musical Advertising—	
POST-DISPATCH alone	1544
Globe-Democrat and Republic combined	1354
POST-DISPATCH excess over both	190

CIRCULATION

Yesterday, Sunday, March 10, a new distribution record for any St. Louis newspaper,

402,171

MAN IN CLASS 4 ASKS THAT HIS CLASSIFICATION BE ADVANCED

Manley J. Morton, Clerk, Says He Can Arrange for Wife's Support, and Wants Chance to Enlist.

Manley J. Morton of 3116 Utah street, a clerk, today went before the District Appeals Board and asked that his classification in the draft be advanced so that he might be drafted or have a chance to enlist. His ward board had placed him in Class 4 on the ground that he had a dependent wife.

Morton told the District Board he was able to make arrangements for his wife's support, but that she was unwilling to sign a waiver for him because she has four brothers in the German Army. He was sent to see Gladys B. Arnold, Government attorney for his board, with a view to having his classification appealed by the Government so that he may go to war.

Philip S. Medart of 5394 Berlin avenue was transferred to Class 2 on industrial grounds and to Class 4 because of a dependent wife. The Twenty-eighth Ward board had placed him in Class 2. He is general manager of the Medart Patent Filling Co., which is doing Government work.

Webster D. Coughlin, a teacher in Cathedral College, Duluth, Minn., who registered here, was placed in Class 2 by the board. He is a member of the Christian Brothers order and is to be classed with ministers of the gospel if actually engaged in teaching.

MAN ACCUSED OF DISLOYALTY HAD BEEN ORDERED TO CAMP

Automobile Mechanic Last Week Asked for Immediate Induction Into Service; Trial Continued.

Earl J. Boyce, an automobile mechanic of 1925 Lexington avenue, today obtained a continuance of a disloyalty charge against him in the United States District Court on a showing that he had been called for military service and that arrangements had been made to send him to an aviation camp at San Antonio, Tex., Friday.

He was charged with having said: "The President should be assassinated. If he had been killed several months ago we would not be in war now."

Boyce appeared before the Twenty-third Ward Draft Board Friday night with a request that he be immediately inducted into the military service. His request was granted. Elmer E. Pearce, chairman of the board, said today that he did not know Boyce was under indictment. It was decided not to send Boyce to camp, and he will be tried in April.

Boyce was arrested Dec. 12 and was indicted Jan. 15. Other automobile mechanics with whom he worked were witnesses. Prior to his indictment he had claimed exemption on the ground of dependents. He was married after registration day.

REICHSSTAG WANTS STATUS OF RUSSIAN STATES DEFINED

AMSTERDAM, March 11 (By A. P.).—The Weiser Zeitung of Bremen, says the majority parties of the Reichstag intend to insist upon complete clarity regarding the status of the former Russian border states before ratification of the peace treaty with Russia.

The Reichstag majority parties last year adopted a resolution against forced annexations or contributions.

Live Chicks by Parcel Post.

WASHINGTON, March 11 (By A. P.).—Live chicks may be sent by parcel post after March 15, provided they are properly prepared for mailing. In announcing this decision today, the Postoffice Department order said chicks could not be insured or sent C. O. D., nor carried to destinations of more than 72 hours' mailing distance.

CLOUDY; WARMER TONIGHT, BUT COLDER TOMORROW

TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	33	9 a. m.	30
5 a. m.	31	1 p. m.	30

Yesterday—High, 41, at 3 p. m.; low, 22, at 7 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow. Warmer tonight. Strong southwest winds, becoming variable. Coldest tomorrow. Freezing point. Colder tomorrow.

BAKER REACHES PARIS AND IS MET BY GEN. PERSHING

Gen. Bliss and Representatives of Clemenceau and Sharp Also Greet War Secretary.

MISSION PURELY MILITARY

American Official Will Inspect U. S. Forces and Confer With Officers.

PARIS, March 11 (By A. P.).—Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, arrived in Paris this morning. He was received by Gen. Pershing, Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, French officers representing Premier Clemenceau and Ambassador Sharp. The Secretary's voyage was without incident.

Secretary Baker, with his staff, reached Paris at 6:20 a. m., from the French seaport where they landed. Their trip to Paris was made in a special car attached to the regular night train.

Few people knew of the Secretary's arrival, there being only a small crowd at the station. The members of the party were taken to the Hotel Crillon, which will be their headquarters during their stay in Paris.

No submarines were sighted during the voyage across and the weather was fine, except on two days, when stormy, rough conditions were encountered.

WASHINGTON, March 11 (By A. P.).—Secretary Baker has arrived in France for an inspection of the American armies and a conference with military officials.

The news of Mr. Baker's safe landing at a French port, conveyed in an Associated Press dispatch last night, brought a formal announcement from the War Department emphasizing that the Secretary's visit was purely military and not diplomatic. The War Department also announced that Mr. Baker sailed from the United States about Feb. 27, accompanied by Major-General William M. Black, Chief of Engineers, Lieutenant-Colonel M. L. Bratt and Ralph Hayes, his private secretary.

"Secretary Baker has not determined the length of time he will remain in France," said the announcement, "but his stay will be long enough to enable him to make a thorough inspection of the American forces abroad and hold an important conference with American military officers."

The statement added that his inspection tour would cover construction projects under way back of the American lines as well as a visit to the American headquarters. On the eve of his departure from Washington the secretary told members of the press that he did not expect to be away for any considerable length of time.

Secretary Baker and his party left here without any attempt to conceal their movements other than request the press to refrain from reporting their departure abroad on an American cruiser.

For months the secretary has been eager to see the results of the War Department's work to place in the field this year an army which will be a factor in the campaign and talk over the whole American war program with Gen. Pershing and the trip was decided upon after Mr. Baker had conferred with President Wilson.

Great Crowd Gathers to Greet Baker Party in France.

A FRENCH SEAPORT, March 10 (By A. P.).—Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, with a staff of seven persons, arrived here yesterday on an American armored cruiser. The party was met at the pier by a French General, representing the French Army; Major-General Squier, representing the American Army; Admiral Moreau, representing the French Navy; Rear Admiral Wilson, representing the American Navy; and the Mayor and Councilors of the municipality.

AMERICANS WITH FRENCH MAKE THREE SUCCESSFUL RAIDS

Troops in Lorraine Penetrate 600 Yards to Germans' Second Line; Finding Few of Enemy.

TWO PARTIES GO OVER TOP SIMULTANEOUSLY IN NIGHT

Enemy Trenches Occupied for 45 Minutes and Concrete Dugouts Blown Up—Three Men Who Had Not Fled Before Invaders Are Taken Prisoners.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, March 10 (By A. P.).—American troops, co-operating with the French have carried on three raids opposite the American sector in Lorraine. Two of the raids were executed simultaneously last night.

The Americans swept past the German first line and penetrated to the enemy's second line 600 yards back.

The two simultaneous raids were made after intense artillery preparation lasting for four hours, in which the German positions were leveled.

At midnight two forces, each with small French forces on their flanks, moved upon the German objectives behind a creeping barrage, each on a front of 600 yards. When the Americans reached the enemy first line the barrage was lifted so as to box in the German positions at both points.

Three Germans Taken Prisoners.

The men dropped into the enemy's trenches, expecting a hand-to-hand fight, but found the Germans had fled. Continuing the advance, they went forward 600 yards to the second German line. All the time American machine guns were firing on each flank of the two parties to prevent the enemy from undertaking flanking operations. One French flanking party found two wounded Germans in a dugout and took them prisoners. The Americans found one.

The Americans remained for 45 minutes in the enemy lines. They found excellent concrete dugouts, which they blew up and also brought back large quantities of material and valuable papers. While they were in the enemy lines German artillery began a vigorous counter barrage. It was quickly silenced by American heavy and light artillery, which hurled large quantities of gas shells on the batteries.

An American trench mortar battery, the homes of most of whose men are (deleted), participated in the artillery preparation preceding the raid, helping to level the enemy positions. The artillery, both light and heavy, was manned by soldiers mostly from (deleted).

Attack at Another Point.

Soon after these two raids had been carried out the Americans carried out another attack at a point further along the line to the right. They went over the top after artillery preparation of 45 minutes in which the enemy's positions attacked were obliterated. At this place the dugouts were found to have been constructed principally of logs. Engineers accompanying the raiding party completed the artillery's work of destruction. The American infantrymen who took part in this raid are from (deleted), and the engineers from (deleted).

The raids were carried out skillfully, and but for the fact that the Germans fled more prisoners doubtless would have been taken.

American in Toul Sector Bombarded German Post.

—WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 10.—The American artillery in the last 24 hours has bombarded vigorously certain towns in the rear areas, roads and communication trenches of the Germans opposite the Toul sector with excellent results. They shelled a number of buildings in one town in which enemy troops were billeted. They sprinkled with shells a road leading to machine-gun fire and scattered the Germans in trenches which they knocked in.

An enemy sniping post gave the Americans special trouble during the night, placing well-aimed bullets on certain points of the line. After daylight the post still continued working from shell holes with periscopes. American snipers tried to silence the enemy from their line, but were unsuccessful.

A sniping patrol was then organized by the Americans and went out in broad daylight. Reports from various points show the enemy rifle-men are endeavoring to pick off the Americans from their positions.

Saturday was the warmest day in many weeks. The weather was fine, and with just enough ground haze to make sniping conditions ideal. All the Americans who were not on duty took advantage of the hot sun to thaw out and to dry their clothes.

Friday night and Saturday the Germans dropped Phosgene shells on several of the American battery positions and mustard shells in the rear of the line. Three gas alarms were given on the front within a few hours. Owing to the quickness of the Americans in adjusting their gas masks, the shells did no damage. The

mustard sticks for many hours to the spot where a shell falls, and soldiers near by experience a stinging sensation in their eyes.

On one end of the American line the enemy laid down a barrage after having concentrated a rather heavy bombardment. The American artillery put up a counter barrage as a precaution against a raid, but no raid developed. While this was going on the enemy dropped a score of gas shells on a town directly in the rear, but the noxious gas did no damage. On the other end of the line the American gunners laid down a barrage on the enemy line. All along the front the American artillery shells the German front and second line and communication trenches.

American army observers yesterday flew over the lines in planes of the French squadron. All these machines returned safely.

American artillery blew up an enemy ammunition dump. The heavy shells dropped there resulted in a flash followed by flames and clouds of smoke. The American artillery also killed heavily the enemy's first and second lines.

A small American patrol early Friday morning met an enemy patrol in the Marais Land near the Chemin de Damas and fired on the enemy. A sharp skirmish resulted, the accurate firing of the Americans causing one enemy casualty. The Americans returned to their lines without a man being scratched.

HEAVY GUNFIRE UPON AMERICANS ON NEW FRONT

By LINCOLN EYRE.
Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

AMERICAN FRONT IN FRANCE, March 10.—For 24 hours, almost without interruption, the Germans have been hammering away at the trenches occupied by one American regiment in training in the new Lorraine sector. Apparently in hope of demoralizing our soldiers the trench mortars and mine throwers have joined with the Krupp artillery in launching holes in the American positions. Their metal turns out to be tempered steel, however, and the regiment has been carrying on coolly and in as matter of fact a way as ever.

The bombardment that has been and still is being inflicted on these newcomers is the worst endured by an American unit during the same length of time. Numbers of dugouts have been pulverized, and consequently the Americans are obliged to face a rain of projectiles of all sizes in unroofed and partly demolished trenches. From an observation post in the top branches of a tall tree I had a glimpse of the sector under bombardment. Our lines run through a forest at this point, and the leafless tree trunks seemed to be bathed in a dense mist of blue-black smoke from which spouted geyser-like eruptions of mud as the German high explosives found their mark. One was killed with a T. T. shell, and the only sign of the presence of human beings in that gruesome fog was an occasional flash of flame from an automatic rifle or machine gun. Although under ordinary conditions I would have been able to see them clearly even the trench lines were obscured by the fumes of the blasting shells.

CHINA TO ASSIST JAPAN IN MOVES IN THE FAR EAST

Continued From Page 1.

It also was stated that if Japanese troops go to Siberia the question of their withdrawal is expected to go before the peace conference.

Says U. S. Demands Withdrawal Guarantee by Japan in Siberia.

OSAKA, Japan, Friday, March 8 (By A. P.).—According to a dispatch to the Mainichi of his city from Washington, the United States is demanding a guarantee for the withdrawal of Japanese troops from Siberia immediately the Russian crisis is over.

Semenoff Force Clashes With Red Guards in Siberia.

HARBIN, Thursday, March 7 (By A. P.).—After a preliminary clash with Red Guards, the Semenov force, leader of the Cossacks, has formed a new front along the Siberian Railway, where he is endeavoring to break the Bolshevik control. The Bolsheviks are using heavy guns under the direction of a German officer.

CITY RENTS FATHER DEMPSEY A BUILDING AT \$12 A YEAR

First is to Repair It at Estimated Cost of \$25,000 and Use It as a Working Girls' Home.

Mayor Kiel and Comptroller Nolte, acting as a majority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, today agreed to rent to Father Timothy Dempsey for \$12 a year the old St. Paul Hospital Building at Fourteenth and O'Fallon streets, for use as a working girls' home, on condition that he will stand the expense of repairing it.

The city purchased the property from the Franciscan Sisters in 1903 and used it as an emergency hospital until 1908. Since then it has been vacant. The Mayor estimates that it will cost about \$25,000 to repair it.

Men Drowned in Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11 (By A. P.).—Nine members of the crew of a large tug owned by the Bisco Towing Co., were drowned shortly after midnight when the vessel ran aground on the Mississippi River near Point A la Roche, La., after colliding with a steamer.

13 Killed, 50 Wounded in Air Raid on Paris

Official Report of Friday Night Attack Says Four Germans Were Killed in One Machine—Attack on Airdromes by French.

PARIS, March 11 (By A. P.).—It now is reported officially that 13 persons were killed and 50 wounded in Friday night's air raid.

Ten or 12 squadrons of bombing airplanes participated in the raid. One of the raiding machines was destroyed. An official statement says the airplane of the Gotha type was found in the forest of Compiègne. The machine had been demolished, and its crew of four burned to death.

Official Account of Raid.

An official account of the raid says that the alarm was sounded at 1:37 o'clock Friday evening and was preceded by cannonading. French artillery opened fire at 8:54, producing a violent curtain of fire from all military posts in the regions north and northeast of Paris, which was maintained without interruption until the raiders departed.

Sixty-one defensive airplanes from the entrenched camps of Paris took the air. A large number of enemy machines was repulsed by the aerial defense and did not succeed in reaching Paris. These machines were forced to drop bombs in considerable numbers in open fields and in the suburbs.

Although the raiders came in larger numbers than in any preceding raid, the bombs dropped in the inhabited districts were far less numerous and they did little or no damage.

President Poincaré visited the places where bombs had fallen and spoke in a kindly word of encouragement to the people whose homes had been destroyed.

While the raid on Paris was in progress French aviators near the front, who kept in constant communication with the capital, took the air and bombed the airdromes from which the enemy machines strove.

Jacques L. Dumesnil, Under-Secretary of Aviation, went to the principal airdrome outside Paris when the first alarm was sounded and remained there throughout the raid, congratulating and cheering the pilots and observers as they arose in the darkness of their dangerous task. New arrangements for sheltering the people and other precautions worked well and the authorities are generally satisfied that the effects of the air and bombardment of the airdromes from which the enemy machines strove.

Two Flyers Threw Themselves Out.

The commander of the raiding airplanes, Capt. Fritz Eckstein and one of the pilots, who was an officer of the Emperor's White Couriers from Potsdam, were killed when their machine crashed down in the Compiègne forest. Two of the aviators when found were underneath the motor and the other tumbled overboard, having thrown himself out in an effort to save his lives. The German machine was of the latest model. It was built at Friedrichshafen. The wings had a stretch of 80 feet and the machine was supplied with the most modern instruments. The canvas wings were painted black, violet and dark blue.

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All the outside employees are union members, he said, and most of the inside men are also in the union. He denied that there had been any discrimination, as charged by some of the electricians. An agreement in force for a year past will expire Friday.

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Meetings of striking machinists of the Wagner Electric Co. of setting up employees of the Simmons Hardware Co. were held this morning in New Club Hall, Thirteenth street and Chouteau avenue. Meetings of the Wagner company electricians and the newly organized employees of cracker factories will be held at the same place tonight.

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W. H. Rodgers, Federal mediator, who was sent to St. Louis by the Department of Labor to endeavor to settle the strike of delivery store employees, has turned over that work to Oscar F. Nelson, another Federal mediator, who was sent here in connection with the strike of munition makers of the Wagner Electric Co.

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TROTSKY DEPOSED BY LENINE IN ROW OVER PEACE TERMS

Former Russian Foreign Minister Said to Have Opposed Conditions Forced by Germany.

LONDON, March 11 (By A. P.).—Leon Trotsky was dismissed as Bolshevik Foreign Minister by Premier Lenin, owing to a quarrel over the German peace terms, according to a dispatch to the Morning Post dated Saturday in Petrograd.

Trotsky held that the peace had been extorted by force and that no law recognized promises made under duress as obligatory. Therefore, he is reported to have said, it was Russia's duty to fight, if only guerrilla warfare, and the German treaty should not be ratified.

Premier Lenin, on the other hand, held that the treaty must be ratified, and that the theory that disastrous treaties do not necessarily annihilate nations, as Prussia had proved several times.

Protest as to Aland Islands.

A Russian Government wireless dispatch carried out on the theory that disastrous treaties do not necessarily annihilate nations, as Prussia had proved several times.

There has been some comment here as to the status in the Russo-German peace treaty of the Island of Spitzbergen, where there are large American interests. The Wolff Bureau version of this article of the treaty follows:

"The contracting parties will direct their efforts to have the organization of the Spitzbergen conference of 1914 carried out on a footing of equality for both parties. To this end both Governments will request the Norwegian Government to bring about a continuation of the Spitzbergen conference as soon as possible after the conclusion of a general peace."

Status of Spitzbergen Outlined.

Spitzbergen, according to the North German Gazette, the German semi-official organ, comes in the supplementary treaty, which becomes valid simultaneously with the main treaty that deals with the following questions:

"First, the resumption of diplomatic and consular relations; second, the establishment of state treaties; third, the re-establishment of private rights; fourth, indemnification for losses suffered by civilians; fifth, the exchange of prisoners and interned civilians; sixth, the care of persons to be repatriated; and, seventh, the treatment of merchant ships and cargoes which fall into enemy hands."

Heavy Fighting Between Finnish White Guard and Russian Red Guard.

STOCKHOLM, March 11 (By A. P.).—Heavy fighting is continuing in Finland between the Finnish White Guard and Russian Red Guard troops, according to an official statement issued by the Finnish government.

The statement announces that the headquarters of the White Guard at Vasa. Violent encounters are reported on the Satakunta and Savolake fronts. Sanguinary fighting is proceeding by day and by night, without interruption, at Ahvola, in Karelia.

The statement announces that the Russians, despite enormous losses in the Ahvola fighting, keep continually throwing in fresh forces.

IRON CROSS FOUND ON DEAD GERMAN GOES TO HIS MOTHER

Memento Was on Body of Lieutenant Killed in Unsuccessful Raid on U. S. Trenches.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 11.—One German memento was found on the body of a German soldier who died in the night attack on the American sector northwest of Toul, sent by the men he attempted to surprise and kill.

It is an iron cross, which the Kaiser has bestowed upon him. The German Lieutenant, who was killed in the unsuccessful raid on our trenches, wore the iron cross pinned to his breast. He was buried in the shell-trail ground where he fell. One of the articles of identification brought to headquarters was a note book which gave the name of his mother living across the Rhine. A Major-General ordered the cross sent to her through a neutral country.

SOLDIERS IN CAMP

The abrupt change from home comforts to camp life may be trying on your boy's health, but if he will take the rich food in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

it will create richer blood to establish body-warmth and fortify his lungs and throat. Thousands of soldiers are now taking Scott's Emulsion.

LETTER BY UNIONS ASSAILS STAND OF COMMERCE BODY

Appeal Against Labor Unrest Draws Reply Criticizing Work- ing and Living Conditions.

An open letter, replying to the appeal of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce for avoidance of strikes during the war, was endorsed by vote of the Central Trades and Labor Union, at its weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. The letter was signed by T. Manly, representing the printing pressmen; W. F. Canavan, business agent of the moving picture operators; and L. A. Schwarze of the metal polishers.

The statement of the Chamber of Commerce, which was printed in Saturday's Post-Dispatch, was signed by the chamber's board of directors, and was adopted Friday at a meeting of all the directors, including Waldo A. Layman, president of the Wagner Electric Co., and Wallace D. Simmons, president of the Simmons Hardware Co., in which two establishments strikes were in progress at the time.

The Chamber of Commerce statement quoted Secretary of War Baker as having urged that employers and employees should not "take advantage of the present abnormal conditions" to change conditions as to the closed shop or the open shop. It was recommended that the before-the-war status as to unionism or nonunionism be maintained in all establishments, and that wages consistent with the advancing cost of living be paid, "in so far as the reasonable and fair profits of industry will permit."

Contentions in the Reply. The union men's reply declares that they are loyal citizens and recognize their patriotic obligations. They are refusing their employees the right to be members of a labor union, while they maintain the right of organization for themselves. This statement is also made to include members of the Associated Retailers. View Expressed by Simmons. Simmons is a "dealer-in" member of the Excess Profits Advisory Board, a wartime bureau of the Federal Treasury Department, and has spent most of his time recently in Washington. It was he who said last Friday, in a talk with a Post-Dispatch reporter about a walkout of employees of the Simmons company: "I wouldn't call it a strike. I think it's the result of pro-German propaganda. I base my belief on the fact that the boys who quit made no demands, but just slipped out. Even yet I have not heard from them. There has been an effort to make trouble here, and when a reason could not be found, they just went ahead without a reason. "How the German sympathizers here must laugh," Simmons remarked, "when they see us 'fall for' their propaganda, and call it labor unrest."

BAD BREATH

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets Get at the Cause and Remove It

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel, act gently on the bowels and positively do the work.

People afflicted with bad breath find quick relief through Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The pleasant, sugar-coated tablets are taken for bad breath by all who know them.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act gently but firmly on the bowels and liver, stimulating them to natural action, clearing the blood and gently purifying the entire system. They do that which dangerous calomel does without any of the bad after effects.

All the benefits of nasty, sickening, gripping cathartics are derived from Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets without gripping, pain or any disagreeable effects.

Dr. F. M. Edwards discovered the formula after seventeen years of practice among patients afflicted with bowel and liver complaint, with the attendant bad breath.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are pure—a vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color. Take one or two every night for a week and note the effect. 50c and 25c per box. All druggists.

—ADV.



A reliable, safe skin treatment

You need never hesitate to use Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap in the treatment of severe or simple skin troubles. There is nothing in them to injure the tenderest surface.

Resinol

is a doctor's prescription which, for years, has been used by other physicians for eczema and other itching, burning, unsightly skin affections. They prescribe Resinol, knowing that its remarkable soothing, healing action is due to ingredients so gentle and harmless as to be suited even to a baby's delicate skin.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. For sample write Dept. S. R., Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Organized Labor's Reply to the Chamber of Commerce

Open letter to the Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis, Mo., March 10, 1918. Gentlemen:

We notice in the daily papers of Saturday, March 9, 1918, a public statement in the form of an appeal to employers and employees to avoid strikes during the war issued by your board of directors, including President Wallace D. Simmons of the Simmons Hardware Co., President W. A. Layman of the Wagner Electric Co., and others.

We also take notice of what you say in said statement that the chief beneficiaries of industrial disturbances in this country at this time must be Germany, and nothing should be done which directly or indirectly would give aid and comfort to the enemy.

Furthermore we notice your quotations from statements made by Secretary of War Baker from which you draw the conclusion that it is the patriotic duty of employer and employee alike to withdraw from the full period of the war from all controversies as to the changing from the open to the closed shop conditions or vice versa.

Permit us to state the following plain facts in reply to your appeal:

Suffice it to say theoretically your appeal may appear fair and reasonable to the superficial observer who is not acquainted with the industrial and social conditions under which the working class of this city are suffering today.

We might also accept as bona fide the honest motives of your appeal if our experience of the last two or three weeks had not convinced us of the contrary.

We, as the representatives of organized labor of this city, claim to be as loyal, as true and as patriotic to our country and to our Government as the most critical time in the nation's history as any member or group of members of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

Hence we need not argue that side of the appeal at this time. We fully realize the duties and obligations of the working class as the most numerous class of our nation towards our Government in its efforts to win the war for democracy and the people's freedom.

But we also know that no nation can successfully carry on such a tremendous struggle if it permits a class of profiteers and opponents to the bona fide trades union movement to crush every effort on the part of the wage earners that ameliorate their conditions by means of the God-given right of organization.

What is left of democracy if this right is denied? What is left but an imitation of industrial Kaiserism and Czarism if our free American workmen and women are deprived of the right to organize into labor unions?

Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce, please inform your leading and most influential members, such as Messrs. Simmons and Layman of the Simmons Hardware and Wagner Electric companies, that they are violating the fundamental principles of the true Americanism, of loyalty and patriotism, of freedom and democracy by absolutely refusing to grant their employees the right to become members of a labor union. It is this brutal disregard of these great principles so dear to the rank and file of the American people that has brought about the present general strike situation in St. Louis.

We are indeed surprised at men like President Simmons of the Simmons Hardware Co., President Layman of the Wagner Electric Co. and these members of the Chamber of Commerce whose special big-business interests are guarded by the union of their own kind known as the Associated Retailers, comprised of the leading department stores, should at this time have the moral audacity to break into

"DR." MUNYON, MILLIONAIRE
MAKER OF MEDICINE, DIES

Spent Large Sums in Advertising and Picture Was Familiar to Newspaper Readers.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., March 11 (By A. P.).—"Dr." J. M. Munyon, 70 years old, a medicine manufacturer of Philadelphia, died yesterday at a Palm Beach hotel. Heart disease was said to have been the cause.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Few men have had a more versatile career than "Dr." Munyon. Born at Thompson, Conn., Aug. 3, 1848, he was in turn a school teacher, lawyer, social worker, editor, song writer and patent medicine manufacturer. He was president of Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy Co. and was rated as a millionaire. He was not a physician.

He spent large sums in advertising and to this he attributed much of his success. His famous gesture with the index finger pointed upward far above his head, and the phrase, "There is hope," became familiar through newspaper advertising in many parts of the world.

Dr. Munyon was married three times and divorced once. In 1908 he was married to Pauline Neff Moxier, an actress, scarcely one-third his age. The union did not prove a happy one and shortly afterward they were divorced.

Lefts Bros. & Co., will tell you for Diamond or Watch, 24 Iowa, 24

—ADV.

SECRETARY OF C. OF C. ANSWERS LABOR LETTER

Declares Body's Original Stand
Against Industrial Unrest
Merely Backed Government's Policy.

A statement was given out at the Chamber of Commerce today by Paul V. Bunn, secretary of the chamber, regarding the open letter in which the Central Trades and Labor Union in reply to the strike resolution adopted by the chamber's board of directors. The statement, which was in the form of a personal declaration by Bunn, was:

"The resolution adopted by the board of directors of the chamber on Friday was directed and intended both for the employer and employee alike, and its object was to call the attention of everyone to the obvious conclusion of the Government at Washington that any unnecessary disturbances in conditions of labor during the term of the war would furnish aid and comfort to our common enemy in just as great a degree as if originated for that purpose.

"The final paragraph of the resolution recommended to employers that they pay employees wages consistent with the advancing costs of living in so far as a reasonable and fair profit will permit. I take it that the Central Trades and Labor Union has no objection to that part of the resolution at least.

"Not a Brief for Either Side." "Any thinking person reading the resolution adopted by the chamber will realize instantly that it was not a brief for either side in any pending controversy, but was simply a general appeal for all to be loyal, faithful Americans and to refrain as far as possible from any undue disturbances in industry at this crucial moment.

"The surprising thing is, that the Central Trades and Labor Union apparently assumes that the chamber is endeavoring to prevent labor from organizing, and this in the face of the hard work done by the chamber in bringing about a conference between the employees and employers in the street-car strike, which conference resulted in the recognition of the union. As that was the only case in which the chamber has taken any direct action, and as the immediate result of it was to give the employees the organization they wanted, it is hard to realize how the published attitude of the Central Trades and Labor Union was arrived at.

"Our national Government has taken the position that standards established by law, by mutual agreement, or by custom, shall not be changed at this time, that wherever either an employer or employee has been unable under normal conditions to change standards to their own liking they should not now take advantage of the abnormal conditions to establish new standards, and the Government emphatically renounces any suggestion as to introducing the closed shop, under cover of settling war disputes in plants doing Government work.

"The Chamber of Commerce believes that this position of the Government is wise, sound, and eminently fair—both to the employer and to

the employee—and it pledged its active support of those principles.

Cites Action Taken in Chicago.

"In the Associated Press dispatches of March 9 there is an announcement that the representatives of unions affiliated with the Chicago Building Trades Council went on record on that day as opposed to jurisdictional strikes during the period of the war, and they gave out copies of resolutions adopted declaring that walk-outs generally are the result of questions of jurisdictional dispute between local unions, and are inimical to the success of the nation in the war. The signatures to the resolution adopted in Chicago are said to represent \$0,000 men employed in the building trades. The resolution adopted by the Chicago unions would seem to be a substantial endorsement of the position taken by the War Department and which has received the endorsement of this Chamber of Commerce.

"The part of the resolution of the Chamber of Commerce condemned by the Central Trades and Labor Union resolution was an endorsement of the position officially taken by the War Department, and apparently therefore, the Central Trades and Labor Union are condemning the Government's position, and not any special position taken by this Chamber. It seems hardly possible to me

that the thinking minds in the Central Trades and Labor Union gave careful enough consideration to this question before going into print."

PIERCE OIL CONCERN TO KEEP ITS OPERATING OFFICES HERE

Virtually Entire Clerical Force to Remain in St. Louis While Executives Go to New York.

C. W. Cahoon, vice president of the Pierce Oil Corporation, which is removing its executive offices from St. Louis to New York, said today that the operating offices would remain here, with virtually all the clerical force intact, and that the company contemplates erecting an office building here for its own needs. The office of J. H. Brookshire, the treasurer, will remain here.

H. Clay Pierce, chairman of the Board of Directors, and his son, Clay Arthur Pierce, president of the company, removed to New York more than a year ago. The company will establish offices in Dallas, Tex. It has been barred from Texas for about 10 years, but has obtained permission to operate in the State under its own name. It has been doing business there through a subsidiary, the Pierce-Fordyce Co.

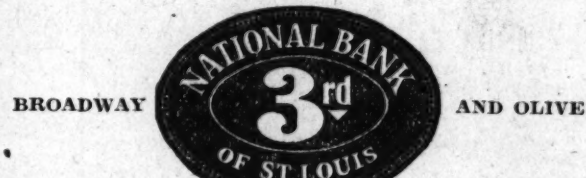
THE UNIT SYSTEM

An Improvement Just
Installed by This Bank

In our paying and receiving departments, each teller will both pay and receive, thus enabling you to transact the bulk of your banking business at one window.

It Saves You Time
It Makes Banking Easier

Always Alert for the Best Methods Banking
Ingenuity Can Provide.



Tuesday **Garland's** Tomorrow
More New Spring Suits
to Sell at
\$25.00 \$29.50 \$39.50

Black serge
Suit, braid and
button trim-
med, silk pon-
gee collar, \$25



To meet the requirements of the many women who plan to pay about \$25 or \$30—or, at the most, \$40—for a suit, we have bent every effort to secure a wide assortment of the best suits obtainable, to sell at these prices. The suits themselves are the best proof of our success in this endeavor. In style, in materials and in workmanship, they are unparalleled values.

Models of tricotine, serge, poplin and mannish stripes, in tailored, semi-tailored, ripple, belted, semi-belted and other styles, trimmed with silk braid, buttons, buckles, cording, slot seams and vestees and over collars of silk.

Other Suits of Individuality
\$49.50 \$59.50 \$79.50 to \$195

Smart Practical Suits
\$15.00

Splendid Suits of serge, poplin and checks. Staple blues and black—Suits that have the lines and style of much higher-priced models. Tailored and button trimmed.

Jersey Dresses

\$25.00

These very stylish Dresses are shown in dark and light shades, and come in a wide range of clever styles for sports and business wear.

Sport Skirts

Special Tuesday

\$7.95

Black and navy wool poplin—also plaid Panama in the new pleated models. These skirts are very smart and as practical as smart. An extraordinary value at Tuesday's price, \$7.95.

THOMAS W. GARLAND

40-11-13 Broadway

BRITISH AVIATORS BOMB MOTOR WORKS AT STUTTGART

Report Says More Than 2500 Pounds of Bombs Were Dropped and Bursts of Flame Were Seen.

LONDON, March 11 (By A. P.).—British aviators bombed the Daimler motor works at Stuttgart yesterday. An official statement reads:

"On March 10, Germany was again bombed by our planes in daylight. On this occasion the Daimler Motor Works at Stuttgart were attacked. Over one and a quarter tons of bombs were dropped. Several bursts were observed on the railway station, where a stationary train was hit and seen to be on fire. Three bursts were observed on a munitions



ANNOUNCEMENT

7% Cash & Carry Saving

We announce to our customers that we have adopted the "Cash and Carry" system, to take effect on and after Monday, March 11th.

In adopting this system we are going to make it interesting for you. On all purchases made for cash and carried home, we will allow you a discount of 7 PER CENT, that is, for every dollar's worth of goods you buy for cash and carry home, we give you 7c off the purchase price.

By co-operating with us in carrying your purchases, we are both working along the lines which the Government wishes, and you save money for yourself.

If it comes from Moll's, it's the best

We trust you will take advantage of this liberal offer.

A. MOLL
Grocer Co.

We will still maintain our deliveries at the regular prices.

URGENT CENSORSHIP OF CA

Liquor Dealers Also Ask That Censored Women Be Excluded From Saloons.

Officials of the Retail Liquors' Benevolent Association are meeting at 200 South Broadway tomorrow afternoon, that the Commissioner and the police promised to see that no woman

Old Fashioned Well and St
The Body Building F

Read this message from give it to all my children and HILL. Father John's Medicine wholesome tissue building for body builder for those who

ST. LOUIS
DETROIT



No New
BUY

\$2

To tell you
futures and Ch
effects; and
way but it do
new models.

Newest Sp
A special purchas
priced. New serg
Georgette combin
tical for street, af



URGE CENSORSHIP OF CABARETS

Liquor Dealers Also Ask That Uncensored Women Be Excluded From Saloons.

Officials of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Benevolent Association said, at a meeting at 200 South Broadway yesterday afternoon, that the Excise Commissioner and the police had promised to see that no women are

permitted in places where drinks are sold, without escorts, unless food is sold in the place. The authorities also have been asked to censor cabarets.

Speakers agreed that if the saloon would continue to exist it must be placed on the same moral plane as other business concerns.

Call for National Bank Report. WASHINGTON, March 11 (By A. P.).

P.J.—The Comptroller of the Currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks of the United States at the close of business Monday, March 4.

Illinois Man Gassed in Flanders. OTTAWA, Ontario, March 11 (By A. P.).—The Canadian casualty list includes the following American: Gassed, E. M. Lafferty, Peru, Ill.

ALL IRELAND HONORS REDMOND AT FUNERAL

Casket Wrapped in the Green Flag That Covered Coffin of Parnell.

DUBLIN, March 11 (Special).—John Redmond's body was laid to rest Saturday in St. John's churchyard at Wexford in the family vault. All Ireland was represented in the great funeral cortege through the streets of Wexford. Nationalist, Unionist and Sinn Féin vied in honoring the dead chief. The casket was wrapped in the green flag that covered the coffin of Parnell when it was borne to Glasnevin Cemetery.

More eloquent, if less conventional, of the people's sorrow were the unrehearsed prayers at the wayside stations through which the funeral train passed. On every platform and on the roads leading thereto crowds assembled, and as the train draped in mourning colors passed, they knelt with uncovered heads and recited the rosary.

On the train were a large number of mourners, including members of the Irish parliamentary party. Gen. Sir Bryan Thomas Mahon, commanding the forces in Ireland; Sir William Byrne, Under-Secretary and representative deputations from various parts of the country. There was a guard of honor of men of the Royal Irish regiment to which Major "Willie" Redmond was attached at the time of his death in France.

Very touching was the scene at Edmundo where the Benedictine nuns, who had to fly from Ypres, have established a home, helped by Redmond's appeal in their behalf to the Irish people. His niece has been one of the community nuns. As the train passed it was seen that all the nuns had assembled in a field near the railway and were kneeling in prayer with bowed heads. As the funeral coach passed they raised their heads and joined in one final invocation to heaven for their benefactor.

The presence of sailors was the subject of much gratified comment. A huge crowd assembled at Wexford station and followed the body to the church of the Immaculate Conception, where the Rev. Dr. Cobb, Bishop of Ferns, presided at the requiem high mass.

The band of the Royal Irish regiment, with muffled drums, led the procession to the churchyard. Other military and royal navy bands followed and several civilian bands also took part.

Big military naval detachments marched to the churchyard, including a contingent of the American Expeditionary Force, and a detachment of the Londoners, representative of the Irish Unionists in the Irish convention, laid a wreath on the grave.

John Dillon, addressing the throng around the grave, said:

"This is a sad day for Ireland and for us of the Irish party. Time will do justice to Redmond's work and statesmanship, and all people in Ireland, even those who misunderstood him, will come to know the greatness of his life and the usefulness of his endeavors. In the light of his struggle for his country's cause, is it too much to hope that the grave just closed may cry out in an irresistible voice to his countrymen to bury forever the discord and dissensions which have been the curse of Ireland for centuries and unite for the good of Ireland."

Any Watch you want on credit. Let's Bros. & Co. 24 N. 3rd St. St. Louis, Mo. ADV.

FORTY-ONE PERSONS ARRESTED YESTERDAY IN RAIDS ON CLUBS

Tip Society Raided Twice and Manager Held Pending Application for Warrant.

The Tip Society Club, 1330 Geyer avenue, was twice raided yesterday. Thirty-one men were arrested, and George Abeln, 2722 Geyer avenue, in charge, was ordered held pending application for a warrant charging him with selling liquor without a license.

The Bantom Pleasure Club, 2223 Lemp avenue, also was raided. Alfred Zill of 3721 Tennessee avenue, manager, told the police that the club was run on the locker system. The police found eight lockers and reported that 20 club members were present. Nine cases of beer were confiscated.

Nine men were arrested at the Summit Club, Compton and Park avenues, and several cases of beer were seized.

The police sent to the Excise Commissioner a report that men and women were served with liquor in the apartments above the saloon of Walter Domashmick, 1800 North Ninth street, yesterday afternoon.

George Wesley, a negro, of 1932 Chestnut street, was arrested when a patrolman in civilian attire reported that he had purchased a bottle of beer at Wesley's rooming house.

A Child 2 or 3 Years Old requires something stronger than the sweet liquid laxatives now on the market which are prepared especially for infants.

LAX-POS WITH PEPSIN fills this long-felt want. It acts on the liver and regulates the bowels without griping or disturbing the stomach. A Liquid Digestive Laxative, pleasant to take. 50¢ per bottle. Good for the child, good for the Mother, good for the Household.—ADV.

Song Leader for Hospitals.

WASHINGTON, March 11 (By A. P.).—Mrs. Isa Maud Ilsen, former superintendent of the Military Infirmary at Hamilton, Ontario, has been appointed song leader whose duty it will be to supply music in hospitals where American soldiers who have been returned from Europe suffering with shell shock are treated.

Watches and Diamonds on credit. Let's Bros. & Co. 24 N. 3rd St. St. Louis, Mo. ADV.

Old Fashioned Family of Ten Children All Keep Well and Strong With Father John's Medicine

The Body Building Food Tonic With 60 Years of Success—for Colds and Coughs

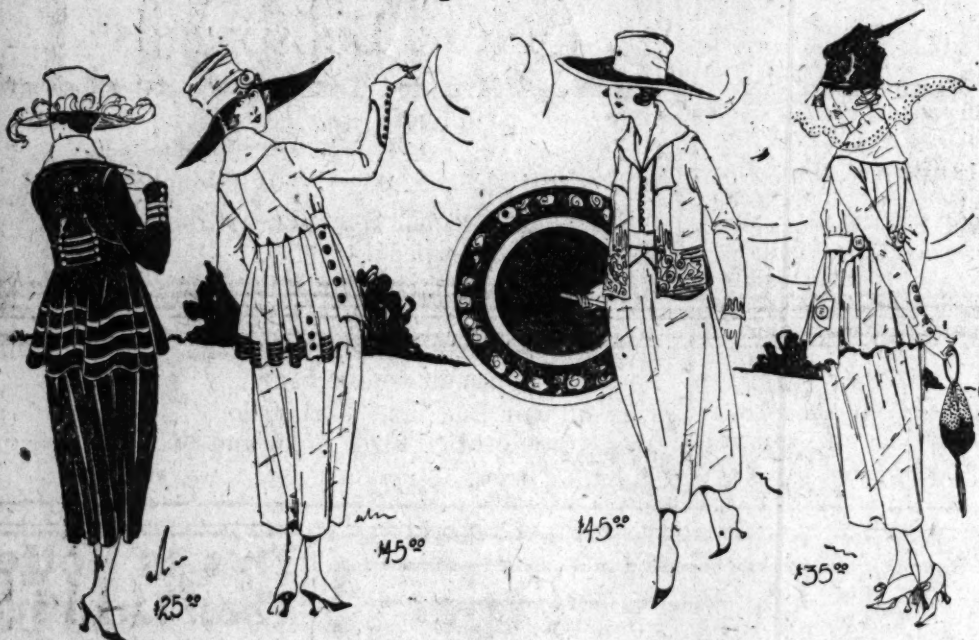


Read this message from Mattoon, Ill. "I have used Father John's Medicine for the past three years. I give it to all my children and think there is nothing like it for keeping them well and strong." Signed, MRS. S. V. HILL. Father John's Medicine is the family remedy in thousands of homes because mothers know it is a pure and wholesome tissue building food, free from alcohol or dangerous drugs, best for colds, coughs and as a tonic and body builder for those who are weak and run down.—ADVERTISEMENT.

ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI
DETROIT KANSAS CITY

Kline's

606-608 Washington Av., Thru to Sixth



No Need to Wait a Moment Longer
BUY Your Spring SUIT!

The Styles of the Season are Established
The bright Spring Days are now upon us
Stocks of Suits are at their very best

\$25 \$35 \$45

To tell you these Suits are of Jersey, Silk, Serge, Tricotine, Gabardine, Mixtures and Checks; in the new Eton, pony, waistcoat, straight line and vestee effects; and that every fashionable color is represented—tells the story in a way but it does not do justice to the delightful smartness and beauty of these new models.

Sale of DRESSES

Newest Spring Frocks at One-Third LESS Than Regular!

A special purchase brings these new Dresses to you greatly underpriced. New serges, taffetas, silk gingham, crepe de chine and Georgette combinations—particularly smart and thoroughly practical for street, afternoon and general wear. **\$13.90**

NEW Coats

New Ideas!
New Character!

\$25

--Greatly
Admired!

Selecting the new Spring Coat from this special showing at \$25 will admirably solve the question for many women of "how to be well dressed without extravagance." A splendid choice of fashionable fabrics in the colors preferred for Spring.

Tuesday - Economy Day

LAST week we made an announcement of Economy Day, and stated that those who would come would find exceptional bargain opportunities in all departments.

We know that hundreds of Saint Louisans responded to this announcement and were more than pleased with the splendid bargains that we gave them.

For tomorrow, we have prepared a still better list of "Economies." They represent the determined effort of this establishment to impress you with the true importance of Economy Day.

The newest and most desirable spring goods will be offered at a special reduction for Tuesday only. Every department will participate. You can shop throughout this establishment with the feeling that when you see an Economy Day ticket on an item, you can be assured that it is a worth-while bargain.

Special Attention Is Directed to Our Lines of
Women's and Misses' Easter Apparel
In the Downstairs Store

A great variety of styles in
Suits, Coats, Dresses, Blouses, Skirts
is being shown at popular prices.

Incomparable styles and values in Suits at **\$19.75 and \$24.75**
Very modish Dresses at **\$11.75 and \$15.00**
Innumerable Coat styles at **\$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00**
(Downstairs Store.)

New Fiction
from the Circulating
Library at a
cent a day.
(Second Floor.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller
GRAND LEADER
SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Thrift Stamps
are a vital factor in
winning the war. Be
your share and more.
(Main Floor.)

610-612
Washington
Avenue

Sonnenfeld's

"The House
of
Courtesy"

Best Dress News
Of the Season

Up to \$55 Values in
Fashionable Frocks for

\$23

Beaded & Embroidered Georgettes
Taffetas
Men's Serge
Tricotine
Charmeuse
Wool Jerseys
Poiret Twill

To the woman considering a Spring Dress we have just this word to say: Come here Tuesday and look at this sale assortment. Never mind what particular kind of Dress you may have in mind, we assure you that every approved fashion—for street, for sport, for afternoon and all other purposes—is here in enough variations to suit your most exacting taste—and such values—\$30, \$35, \$40 to \$55 Dresses for \$23.

Bolero and Eton effects, vestee and Tuxedo models, Russian Blouse and surplice Frocks. Trimmings of beads, embroidery, braid, fillet vests, collars, etc. Colors such as navy, blue, brown, tan, taupe, beige, wisteria, Copen, green, black and combinations.



For Coughs And Colds Give them Vinol

A CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY
That Removes the Cause

You Take Cold when you are run down, over-tired—when your blood gets thin and circulation is impaired. At such times coughs and colds get in their destructive work, and just so long as you remain in this debilitated condition, just so long will the cold hang on.

You Cure a Cold by building up your general health. If your blood is good and you sleep well and eat well you will be strong and vigorous. No cold can live in your system if you are well and strong.

The Cod Liver Extractives, Iron, Beef Peptones and Glycophosphates contained in Vinol make it the best body builder and strength creator money can buy. That is why it removes the cause of coughs and colds.

YOUR MONEY WILL BE RETURNED if Vinol fails to benefit you.

Chas. H. & Co. Chemists. Vinol is sold in St. Louis by the Wolff-Wilken Drug Co. and other druggists and all leading drug stores everywhere.—ADV.



Blanton Creamo is the butterine demanded by housewives who put quality first. Creamo has been for many years and is today the finest butterine it is possible to produce—made of the highest quality ingredients churned in pasteurized cream. Produced under Government supervision.

Look for this sign in the doorway of the best dealer in your neighborhood. If you don't find it, phone Main 4345—Central 2058—or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.



BUY CUPPLES QUALITY CASINGS
MADE IN ST. LOUIS

GERMANS OPENLY HOSTILE TOWARDS SCANDINAVIANS

Press Accuses Northern Countries Substantially of Being Accomplices of Entente.

LONDON, March 11 (By A. P.).—The newest and a novel display of German policy has come in the form of a sudden broadside of denunciation of the Scandinavian countries by German newspapers and publicists like Count Reventlow of the Tages Zeitung. From the similarity of the articles, it is evident that they are apparently by one mind, which mind apparently is the German Government.

The articles accuse the Scandinavian countries substantially of being accomplices of the Entente and warn them that, therefore, they can expect no consideration from Germany. The reason for this policy is plain to diplomats here. Germany's dealings with Finland thus far seem to be designed to make Finland a minor German kingdom, with the Emperor's son, Prince Oscar, on the throne, and to make another Helgoland of the Aland Islands.

This scheme is a direct blow against Denmark and Norway, and is in line with the German Emperor's boast that the Baltic lands have been made permanently German.

Bar to American Trade.
The Aland Islands geographically are as much a part of Sweden as Newfoundland is of Canada.

Throughout the war, Sweden has been troubled by fear that Russia would take them. Germany now occupies the islands temporarily, but the German flag flies over the public buildings, and no one believes it will ever come down except by force. The most practical effect of German control of Finland and the Aland Islands is pointed out by Count Reventlow, who says they will no longer be used as a commercial bridge between Scandinavia and Russia. This is a bar to American as well as to British trade with Russia.

That the Scandinavian countries have been overfriendly to the Entente came here as an amazing charge. Sweden has been generally rated the most pro-German of the neutral European nations, except possibly Spain. The royal family, the aristocracy, the universities and the army have been outspokenly pro-German. For a long time it was feared that Sweden would join the Germanic alliance. According to one newspaper, 55 per cent of the steel Germany has used for munitions has been furnished by Sweden.

Denmark has never been considered overfriendly to the Entente, but considering the fact that she is a small nation living under the muzzle of the German guns and with the mailed fist at her throat, the fact that she is leaning backward in maintaining her neutrality toward the Entente countries is understood to have caused no ill-feeling.

The latest German move appears to be a familiar one. Germany feels that she now is in a position where she is so strong in the North that she need no longer cultivate the friendship of the Scandinavian countries and that now she may make whatever damaging arrangements she desires and threaten them. It is the same procedure she followed when she began bombarding undefended British coast towns like Scarborough, explaining her action on the ground that they were fortified. She now attacks the Scandinavian countries with the excuse that they are neutral.

Count von Reventlow writes that as the Swedish Government has become more and more attached to the cause of Germany's enemies, German feeling toward her has cooled and that "Swedish freedom of action has been greatly limited."

Norway Also Attacked.

Following an attack on Denmark because of her shipping agreement with the Entente nations, the German newspapers now are concentrating on Norway and Sweden.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says that the Norwegian newspapers minimize German successes, and that, therefore, they cannot be any more talk of Norwegian neutrality.

The Cologne Gazette, in commenting on the Swedish press editorials regarding the occupation of the Aland Islands, says:

"The Swedes have no cause for complaint; they reap simply the result of their policy of over-prudence during the war."

GERMAN ADMIRAL WHO CLASHED WITH DEWEY AT MANILA, DIES
AMSTERDAM, March 11 (By A. P.).—Admiral von Diederichs, commander of a German squadron off Manila during the Spanish-American war, who clashed with Admiral Dewey, the commander of the American squadron in the Philippines, is dead at Baden-Baden.

The friction between Admiral Dewey and Admiral von Diederichs arose over the German officer's disinclination to observe the rules of the blockade established by the American commander in Manila Bay. Admiral Dewey insisted the warships of the neutrals entering the bay should report to the Americans and was upheld in this contention by the British naval commander.

The Germans, nevertheless, sought to evade the rule and on several occasions there was friction.

SAFE CONDUCT FOR LUXBURG

Count Will Sail From Argentina for Sweden Shortly.
BUENOS AIRES, March 11 (By A. P.).—The British Government has issued a safe conduct for Count von Luxburg, the former German Ambassador to Argentina, to sail for Sweden. He will sail shortly on the steamer Valparaiso.

A safe conduct for a medical attendant to accompany Count von Luxburg was refused, although such a step had been recommended because of the former Ambassador's mental condition.

WOMAN IS THE BETTER—BETTER HALF

Man only thinks he is the lord of creation. His, in reality, is the puppet crown. The power behind the throne pulls the strings. Woman rules by wit, by art, by subtlety, but chief of her weapons are beauty of face and grace of line. Women feel their sovereignty grow less sovereign, therefore, as their wit increases. This is a fatal error. To prevail, woman must be graceful. Dominate your figure by means of Marie's Prescription Tablets. Reduce it, if necessary, or hold it trimmer intact. You can do so by taking them every meal and at bedtime. That is the only requirement. No exercising is necessary. No dieting need be made. The tablet, unaltered, will take off a pound a day, and best of all, first of all, where it shows the most as on chin, abdomen, hips, etc.

Anticipate no ill effects. The tablets are inexpensive, one large case (containing 30 tablets) for \$12.98. (Retail, costing only seventy-five cents and they are also non-habit forming, being made exactly in accordance with the famous formula of Dr. J. C. Caserta, Aromatic, 4% oz. Peppermint Water.—ADV.)

LAST CHANCE

What You Don't Order This Week You'll Never Get It Again.
5-PIECE SUITS REUPHOLSTERED
In Tapestry, Silk, Gingham, Old Frames.
Furniture Like New.

5 Pieces \$12.98
Slip Covers \$6.98
Made of Best Dust-Proof Material. Like New.

Write or phone and one of our men will call with a full line of hand-picked goods for and delivered FREE within 25 miles.

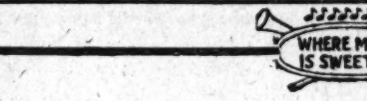
MAIN UPHOLSTERY & SLIPCOVER CO.
202 North 9th Street
Olive 1330 Central 2747L

KROGER

RECOMMENDS DELBARE'S Naphtha Washing Tablets

Will wash clothes of all kinds white as snow with whatever soil. It is better and quicker than you can do it yourself. Will injure nothing. So harmless you can leave it on. One package lasts about a month. Costs less than three and one-half cents per washing.

Order DELBARE'S tomorrow.



Ready! The New March Q.R.S.

PLAYER ROLLS

Thirty-Nine Splendid Rolls—New Songs, New Dance Music, New Marches, etc. They offer you many excellent additions to your Library. Come in—let us play them for you. Roll purchases "charged" if desired.

BE SURE TO TRY THIS ONE
"A Wonderful Thing" No. 432.....\$1.00

This is the beautiful song Sallie Fisher sang at the Orpheum recently. Now it can be had on a Q.R.S. WORD ROLL, and should be in your library.

A Few Other March Q.R.S. Word Rolls

440—Don't Try to Steal the Sweetheart of a Soldier.....85c
(The latest song hit)

431—Tishomingo Blues.....85c
(Lovers of the "Blues" will be delighted with this new one)

437—Ev'ry Day.....85c
(Melodious Fox Trot)

441—When I Feel Sad and Lonely.....85c
(Earl Fuller, the famous Jazz Band specialist, composed the words and music, and Baxter and Kortlander add the finishing touches by playing it in their inimitable style)

444—They'll Be Whistling It All Over Town.....\$1.00
(A lively one-step played by the now famous Pete Wendling)

430—Sweet Hawaiian Moonlight.....85c
(A beautiful Hawaiian waltz)

442—The Tickle Toe.....\$1.00
(Taken from "Going Up," a dandy fox trot)

436—Ida! Sweet as Apple Cider.....80c
(New popular song that is making a big hit)

448—Derby Day in Dixie.....85c
(One-step; full of life)

447—Daughter of Rosie O'Grady.....85c
(Pretty words and pretty melody make this a most delightful selection)

433—Ice and Snow.....85c
(Fox trot, played by Max Kortlander)

This Is the Largest and Most Complete Music Roll Department in St. Louis

Send for FREE Copy of Our New Complete Q.R.S. Music Roll Catalog

KIESELHORST'S TICKET OFFICE
St. Louis Pageant Choral Society—"The Golden Legend"—Tuesday evening, March 12th—the Odeon.

E. H. Kroeger's Fifth Lesson Recital—Monday evening, March 18th, Musical Art Hall, Olive and Boyle.

KIESELHORST'S
—ESTABLISHED 1879—
1007 OLIVE STREET

Smileage Books Bring Smiles to Soldiers. On Sale at Cashier's Desk—First Floor.

Kruggs-Vandervoort-Barney
Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

Thrifty Stamps Will Help Win the War. On Sale at Booth—First Floor.

A Sale of Window Shades at 39c each



300 Scrim Panels with file motifs, splendid reproductions of hand-made; each \$1.25

2500 Yards Fringe Curtains and Silkolines; special the yard 25c

1200 Yards Drapery Madras, green, brown, rose and blue; 32 and 36 inch widths; yard 45c & 65c

These Shades are made of the best quality 36-inch oil opaque, and are mounted on a spring roller with slat, cord and fixtures, ready to hang.

Size 3 ft. by 6 ft.
The majority of these Shades are white, but there are also many green and duplex. Small pin holes make the cloth of some a bit imperfect.

Point de Milan and Duchess Curtains, mounted on fine Egyptian nets; the pair \$3.95

1800 Yards Hemstitched Marquisette, lace edge, for French doors and short curtains; the yard 30c

900 Pairs Marquisette and Voile Curtains, lace insertions and edges, some with Renaissance motifs; pair \$1.69

Many extraordinary values are being offered in special lots of Lace Curtains, Rugs and Linoleum.

Drapery Shop—Fourth Floor.

Handkerchiefs

Women's pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, sheer quality with narrow hems, slightly imperfect; regular 35c and 50c Handkerchiefs 6 for \$1.35

Women's all pure linen cambric hemstitched Handkerchiefs, slightly irregular; each 15c

Men's all pure linen hemstitched with hand embroidered initial, slightly imperfect; regular 35c and 50c handkerchiefs 6 for \$1.75

Men's all pure linen Handkerchiefs, sheer quality, slightly imperfect or irregular in size; regular 50c handkerchiefs for 35c

75c Handkerchiefs 6 for \$2.75

All-linen unhemmed Handkerchiefs, several sizes and qualities, each 15c

Handkerchief Shop—First Floor.

A Special Showing of Axminster Rugs and Linoleum

Seamless Axminster Rugs, size 9x12 ft., in small allover and Oriental patterns; regularly \$45.00 for \$39.75

Axminster Rugs, in small allover patterns, also copies of the fine Oriental Rugs, size 9x12 ft.; regularly \$29.75 and \$40.00 Rugs for \$21.75 and \$29.75

New Inlaid Linoleum, in tile, hardwood and block patterns, the square yard \$1.25 to \$2.25

New Printed Linoleum, in tile, hardwood and block patterns, the square yard 75c and 95c

One lot of Printed Linoleum, 12 ft. wide, the regular 95c patterns; special, the square yard 68c

New Velvet Hall and Stair Carpet, in self-tone tans, blues, also Oriental effects, the yard \$1.50

Rug and Linoleum Shop—Fourth Floor.

A Special Program in the Communal University

Vandervoort Auditorium Tuesday, March Twelfth, at Two Thirty P. M.

"Warsaw and Human Welfare"

by Ephraim Rosenthal, formerly of Warsaw, Russia. And other interesting numbers.

Sixth Floor.

Special

In the Bakeshop Tuesday

Devil's Food Layer Cake 35c

War Bread, the Loaf 12c

*Phone orders given prompt attention.

Bakeshop—Basement

New Bedspreads

Hemmed Krinkled Dimity Spreads; these are very easy to launder and require no ironing.

62x90-inch size \$1.85 | 81x90-inch size \$2.25

72x90-inch size \$2.00 | 90x100-inch size \$2.50

Scalloped Crochet Spreads, with cut corners for twin and double beds.

76x96-inch, cut 3 ft. 6 in. each \$3.25

84x96-inch, cut 4 ft. 6 in. each \$3.50

Scalloped Satin-finished Spreads, with cut corners, for twin and double beds.

Twin Bed size \$4.50 and \$5.00 each

Double Bed size \$5.00 and \$6.50 each

Blanket and Comfort Shop—Second Floor.



The Past That Makes The Present Possible

Year after year since 1851 the Western Union Telegraph Co. has gone ahead, growing in scope and public usefulness. Now it uses one million, five hundred thousand miles of wire—goes into twenty-six thousand cities, towns and hamlets—and gives work to fifty thousand employees.

Today under war conditions, thousands of our boys in khaki are safer, happier, better clothed, better housed and better equipped because there is such a thing as a world-wide telegraph system.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. Not so young as "I used to be" is a frequent remark. You're not so strong. Your body functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend are impaired. The weak spot is generally the kidneys. Painful and annoying complaints in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 100 years GOLD MEDAL Hasleton Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and you feel the relief which is making their backsache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, gravel, "stiff-joint," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidneys, liver, stomach and allied organs.

Go to your drug store today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Hasleton Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes, GOLD MEDAL are the more original imported Hasleton Oil Capsules. Accept no substitutes.

CHILDREN'S COUGHS may be checked, and more serious conditions of the throat will be often avoided by promptly giving the child a dose of

PISO'S

Most persons enjoy "trading." POST-DISPATCH Want Ad offers make exchanges a pleasure.

This Is Better Than Laxatives

One NR Tablet Each Night for a Week Will Correct Your Constipation and Make Constant Dosing Unnecessary. Try It.

Poor digestion and assimilation mean a poorly nourished body and low vitality. Poor elimination means clogged bowels, fermentation, putrefaction and the formation of poisonous gases which are absorbed by the blood and carried through the body.

The result is weakness, headache, dizziness, coated tongue, inactive liver, bilious attacks, loss of energy, nervousness, poor appetite, impoverished blood, sallow complexion, pimples, skin disease, and often times serious illness.

Ordinary laxatives, purges and cathartics—salo, oils, calomel and the like—may relieve for a few hours, but real, lasting benefit can only come through use of medicine that tones up and strengthens the digestive as well as the eliminative organs.

Get a box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) and take one tablet each night for a week. Relief will follow the very first dose, but a few days will elapse before you feel and realize the fullest benefit. When you get accustomed out and feel just right again you need not take medicine every day—an occasional NR Tablet will then keep your system in good condition and you will always feel your best. Remember, keeping easier and cheaper than getting well.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) are sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

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NR-TABLETS
Better than Pills GET A For Liver Ills. 25c Box

St. Louis Minister Thankful

"I had stomach trouble for nearly 10 years. Also constipation which filled my system with gas and fever. I could not do my work, and while I was down I was a lady from out of town sent me a bottle of Mary's Wonderful Remedy, which proved truly wonderful. I believe it is the best medicine on earth." It is a simple, harmless preparation that moves the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allows the intestinal juices to cause practically all symptoms of indigestion and constipation, including appendicitis. One dose will cure. It is sold by all druggists. Send for a box of GOLD MEDAL Hasleton Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes, GOLD MEDAL are the more original imported Hasleton Oil Capsules. Accept no substitutes.

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The

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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Sunday, March 10, 1918

A record of such magnitude that it becomes a standard in American newspaperdom! It is an achievement so noteworthy that it precludes the necessity of comparison.

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Not excepting even the foremost Sunday newspaper in New York or Chicago!

402,171

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NATZIGER

BAKING CO.

Jaw Broken During a Fight.
Edward Wolf, 19 years old, of 3543 Missouri avenue, was taken to Barnes Hospital yesterday suffering from a broken jaw, cuts about the head and bruises, which he told the police resulted from a fight at a dance in Lem's Hall, Thirteenth street and Withnell avenue, Saturday night. William Joern, 27, of 3401 tasks avenue, whom Wolf named as his assailant, was arrested. Joern told the police Wolf started the fight.

TWO CLAY MINERS KILLED BY WIRES BLOWN DOWN IN STORM
One Becomes Emmeshed in Charged Line and Other Loses Life in Going to Rescue.
John Cantoni, 29 years old, of 5142 Dagget avenue, and his brother-in-law, Joseph Gironi, 28, of 5235 Dagget avenue, clay miners, were electrocuted at 11 a. m. yesterday when they became entangled in telephone and light wires, blown down in Saturday's windstorm, at Sublette and Elizabeth avenues.
Cantoni stepped on a wire, was thrown down and wires were twisted around him.
Gironi was killed when he tried to remove the wires from his brother-in-law's body.

Hurt in Resisting Hold-Up Men.
William Henkey, 107 South Fifteenth street, resisted two negro highwaymen who held him up at Fifteenth street and Clark avenue, last night. One of the robbers hit him on the face with an iron pipe, fracturing his nose. He was robbed of 15 cents.

IALOGUE THE THING IN CLARE KUMMER PLAY

"Good Gracious Annabelle"
Sparkles With Witty Talk,
Plot Far-Fetched.

By RICHARD L. STOKES.
A some producers regard the characters of a show as dumplings on which to parade costumes, so occasionally playwrights utilize them as hangers on which to depend epigram and repartee. In the latter class is Clare Kummer, whose farce comedy, "Good Gracious Annabelle," opened a week's engagement last night at the Jefferson theater.

Miss Kummer's play is unique in the virtually sole reliance which it places in the power of language. In plot it is far-fetched, unconvincing and mostly uninteresting, and the funniest situation was employed to far better advantage in "Come Out of the Kitchen." There is little serious attempt at character portrayal and the aim of the comedy of manners, that of inculcating a lesson, is scarcely glanced at. Here not the play, but the words, are the thing. Words, in fact, may be called the actors in "Good Gracious Annabelle." They have much more vitality than the personages themselves; the events happen not so much to the situations as in the talk—paradoxes clash, wit darts forth, words dance and sparkle. That this makes for a perfect play cannot be maintained—the best comedy, of course, has not only brilliant lines but absorbing action and acute characterization—but its ideal is as much higher than that of the current revues and musical shows as language is more rational than millinery.

Smartness of Wit.
However, the handicap is a perilous one. Depending altogether on itself, without assistance from the plot, the text is under the difficult necessity of courtesying in every line. It is no easy task to provide three hours of talk with pungency in every sentence, and if it could be achieved the effect would be one of strain. The wonder is not that Miss Kummer often nods, and that the play gets off to a dull start; it is that she maintains an average of cleverness and smartness almost sufficient to hold the attention throughout.

As for the story, Annabelle Leigh is a young woman, who, at 16, was kidnapped by a hermit cave-man in the West and forcibly married to him, escaping immediately from his clutches, however, by dint of skillful weeping. For seven years she has not seen him, but has received an allowance, which she squanders so conscientiously that she is always in financial straits. As she remarks plaintively:
"It's so hard to pay your bills when the checks come right back—I never had a cashier in any bank that adds the same way I do—and oh, you can't imagine the desperation of a woman alone in a room with an unbalanced bank account."

From Correspondent to Cook.
When the play opens she is penniless, with allowance day three months away, but is giving an expensive luncheon to Bohemian friends at a hotel. While she is struggling for some resource with which to pay for the dinner, comes the news that she has been named as correspondent in a divorce suit. Flight is the only salvation, and she seizes upon an opportunity to slip out as cook at the Long Island home of George Wimbledon, millionaire and bon vivant, and drags her guests along as servants. The poet becomes a gardener and the portrait painter a parlor maid. There she finds her husband, who has shaved off his beard, and in the end he carries her, unresisting, "back to the cave."

A few quotations will give the flavor of Miss Kummer's humor. John Rawson, a Western mine owner, is discussing with Annabelle the divorce suit in which she is involved, and the following dialogue occurs:
"Rawson: You didn't really mean it—about being a correspondent?"
"Annabelle: Yes, Mr. Rawson, it's true, and though I'm quiet about it, it's not because I'm used to it. It's most unusual."
"Rawson: Mr. Murchison?"
"Annabelle: It's so ridiculous. I'm fond of Harry, but he's not the sort of man at all that I could imagine being a correspondent for."
"Rawson: Tell me, haven't you anyone to look after you?"
"Annabelle: Yes, yes. I must tell you. I have a husband somewhere."
"Rawson: A husband somewhere? He can't be of much use to you."
"Annabelle: Oh, yes; he's helpful at times."
"Rawson: You don't know where he is?"
"Annabelle: Not exactly—but near enough."
"Rawson: I see; you—you don't get on."
"Annabelle: Oh, yes, we do; we never see each other."

The heroine thus describes the episode which ended in her marriage:
"Annabelle: Do I remember? The howling, fighting mob breaking into our log house and the hermit grabbing me: 'This is my loot, boys'—that's what he said." And when I explained he flew into a terrible rage and brought in a terrible man and married me."
"Fireproof to Flirtation."
Wimbledon warns Annabelle not to flirt with Rawson, as "he'd take it very hard if you threw him down." "Flirt with me," says Wimbledon. "I'm fireproof. I've automatic sprinklers in my hat, all doors open outward, and I've the requisite num-

ber of escape." Wimbledon takes Rawson into partnership in the belief that the latter has stolen some stock. "Rawson is a thief, Annie," Wimbledon explains, "and I need one in my business." When disasters break all at once upon Annabelle, she sits down in a daze and laments: "This is awful. I'm just a homeless, penniless correspondent."
The play would have prospered better had its cast been more adequate. It was, with a few exceptions, not that of the New York production. Two carried off the chief honors—Ralph Bunker as Wimbledon, with a comically cautious walk, while in a state of chronic inebria-

tion; and Lydia Dickson as Lottie, an under cook, tipping cognac and flavoring extract. Isabelle Lowe was Annabelle, the type which affects helplessness and a babyish lisp and contrives to get everything she wants; and Robert Middlemass, as Rawson, looked the part of the re-

formed caveman. The scenery in the first act was rather good, and live up to its description as "the interior of a fashionable New York hotel."

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M A P S
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Accurate War Map—showing battle lines. Given with any 100 purchase (clear debts excepted).
THE JUDGE & DOLPH
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Shoes Resoled

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In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
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DOWN GO THE PRICES

High Cost Of LIVING REDUCED
A Week Of WONDERFUL SAVINGS

Tomorrow, the 2d day of this wonderful sale, new departments will step to the front with extraordinary bargains. Savings in every section will be tremendous. WE GIVE EAGLE STAMPS.

20c Huck Towels 10c
Hemmed huck Towels, large size, 13 x 36; mill rejects; slightly damaged.

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Penny & Gentles
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

Men's \$1.50 Shirts 98c
Blue chambray Work Shirts, cut full; Union Made.

Wash Goods

50c Fine French Voile; beautiful designs; 40 in. wide; per yd. 35c

35c Jap Silks; in all colors; also black and white; per yd. 24c

19c Cotton Challis; fast colors; neat patterns; per yd. 12 1/2c

10c White Shelf Oil-cloth; special; yard. 3 1/2c

\$1.98 Peau de Soie

All silk, soft finish, jet black, for coats, suits or skirts; yard. **\$1.59**

\$1.35 Taffeta
Black Silk Taffeta, yard wide, soft chiffon finish, fast black; yard. **\$1.19**

\$1.59 Messalines
All silk, 36-inch wide, Messalines in all shades; yard. **\$1.39**

85c Table Damask

Extra heavy bleached mercerized; 68 inches wide; sale price, yd. **49c**

\$2.00 Sheets
Bleached, hemmed "Utica-Pequot" quality; size 81x90; seconds; **\$1.39**

very slight imperfections. **\$1.39**

\$10 Taffeta Silk DRESSES

\$6.48
200 attractively made new Silk Dresses; 10 different styles; fashioned of taffeta silk, satin and silk faille; come in splendid range of pretty shades and black; all sizes.
\$7 Coats \$5.98
Women's stylish new full-length Spring Coats, made of serge and two-tone plaids, in all sizes.

35c Hosiery 25c

Children's Hosiery, black or white; reinforced heels and toes; very elastic; 36c value; pair. **25c**

\$1.50 Silk Hose 98c
Women's high-grade Silk Hose; full fashioned, black or white; special, per pair.

Women's \$1 Union Suits 69c
Low neck, no sleeves, lace knee; special, 69c.

Boys' 39c Underwear 25c
Boys' balbriggan shirts or drawers; each, 25c.

Boys' Sample Wash Suits in Two Lots

Since there is but a limited number of these you will have to come early; sizes 2 1/2 to 8. Lots include plain white and pretty stripe effects, made of high-grade ginghams and galatea cloth.
\$1.50 and \$1.75 Values 79c **\$1.50 and \$1.95 Values \$1.19**

Sale of Aprons

50c Kitchen Aprons; of genuine Amoskeag gingham. 39c

\$1.00 Bungalow Aprons; of best quality percale. 77c

\$1.50 Bungalow Aprons; of best quality Amoskeag ginghams. \$1.38

Silk Gloves

2-clasp pure Silk Gloves; double finger tips with contrasting stitching; sizes 6 to 7 1/2; black and white. **59c**

Women's \$1.25 Milanese Silk Gloves double finger tips and contrasting stitching; black and white pair. 79c

35c Ribbons
Wide all-silk moire hair-bow Ribbons, in all best colors; yard. **25c**

4-Yard-Wide Linoleum

85c Cork Linoleum

Large quantity and variety of room-size; mill remnants of high-grade, genuine Cork Linoleum; lengths of 16 to 20 square yards; comes 4 yard wide, to cover average size floor in one entire piece; 85c. yd. **49c**

Ringwall's 60c Felt
Ringwall's high-grade Felt Linoleum; finished with an extra coat of white enamel; comes in 4 yard wide, to cover average size floor in one entire piece; 60c. yd. **39c**

Women's \$1.75 House Slippers \$1.39

Girls' \$2.00 to \$2.50 Patent and Pull Button and Lace Shoes, for dress or street wear; sizes 1 1/2 to 2, \$1.69; sizes 2 1/2 to 11—**\$1.49**

Women's \$1.75 Dongola Kid House Slippers; Juliet and strap styles; flexible soles; leather or rubber heels; all sizes. \$1.39

Draperies

15c Curtain Strips; plain and fancy borders; sale price; per yard. 10c

25c Curtain Voile and Etamine; white and ecru; fancy openwork borders; yard. 15c

75c Window Shades; oil opaque cloth; 36 inches wide; on sale. 45c

This Week Only--A Free Tube

This Offer on Pepsodent Ends Saturday Night
Present This Coupon Today

Stop Brushing Teeth

In Ways Which Cannot Save Them

All Statements Approved By High Dental Authorities



Tooth Troubles Come From Film

Your Methods Do Not End It

Doubtless your teeth are brushed daily, and you think them clean. But feel your teeth with your tongue, and you find a slimy film. Your brushing does not end that. And that film is the cause of nearly all tooth troubles.

Stop and consider. Do your teeth not discolor? Does not tartar form? Must not your dentist, at certain intervals, clean your teeth with pumice? And does he not sometimes find embryo decay?

If so, it is evident that your present methods do not keep teeth clean. No old-time method does. Statistics show that decay and pyorrhea, despite all brushing, are more prevalent than ever.

The whole trouble lies in that film. It is clinging and albuminous. It resists the tooth brush. Any soapy tooth paste simply helps to make it more dense—more resistant to the brush. It gets into crevices and stays.

That film absorbs stains and discolors. It hardens into tartar. It holds food particles which ferment and form acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth—the cause of all decay.

That film is also a breeding place for germs. A small particle of film contains millions of germs.

These germs, together with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. They enter the veins through the gums, and many serious diseases are traced to them.

So nearly all tooth troubles, and the troubles they lead to, are directly due to that film.

It is almost useless to brush teeth in ways which leave that film. You simply remove the debris.

Now a way has been found which does that, and also ends the film. The way is called Pepsodent—a scientific dentifrice. We ask you to prove it, for your own sake, by a one-week test.

Pepsodent
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

The New-Day Dentifrice

Present Free-Tube Coupon to
The Judge & Dolph Stores

7th and Locust—515 Olive—Broadway and Washington
HUDSON DRUG CO., Delmar and Clara

ONE-WEEK TUBE FREE

Present this coupon, with your name and address filled in, to the druggist named. It is good for a One-Week Tube of Pepsodent.

Your Name.....

Address.....

Out-of-town residents should mail this coupon to The Pepsodent Company, 1104 So. Wabash Avenue, Chicago, and the tube will be sent by mail.
St. Louis, Mo.

Those Green Fields Just Over the Fence—

Somehow they always look greener. Somehow they always seem so much fresher, so much more inviting. All too many folks are apt to view them through the rosy-hued lenses that sit a-top the nose of the day dreamer. Like the mirage in the desert vastness, the greenness and the freshness vanish the moment we "get back to earth." So, mark you: It is well to look before you leap—lest, in the leaping, you find that the fields just over the fence are simply waste places in which the stubble and cobble, alone, can flourish.

ST. LOUIS, today, calls for more manpower. Her industries are pushing, pushing to speed an output of totals that fairly stagger the imagination. *Every able-bodied man and woman available can find a comfortable niche to fill.* St. Louis' business has need for you—in fact, that need is growing day by day.

Are you planning to "pull up stakes" at the very moment when Opportunity's knock resounds loudest in the byways and highways

of St. Louis' spreading districts of manufacture and commerce? Man, don't do it—at least not until you've come right down to "hard pan" and weighed the facts! Those *green fields just over the fence* are not half as green and fresh as the pleasant, prosperous pastures of industry that bloom in their highest glory right now in this fortunate "true-center" of American population. *There's the best place for you in St. Louis, and St. Louis is the best place for you and your family.*

St. Louis Is a Good Place to Live in, to Work in, to Play in! Of All Times, Why Leave It Now? Stay Put, Man, Stay Put! Don't Budge!

Growth of Business in St. Louis

St. Louis added over 23 millions of dollars to its industrial working capital during 1917, and occupied over 9 millions square feet of additional floor space. The increased investment in industries is as follows:

Clothing, Dry Goods, etc.	\$2,500,000.00
Food Products	3,000,000.00
Iron Articles and Machinery	3,200,000.00
Automobiles and Accessories	2,000,000.00
Electrical	3,500,000.00
Chemicals	1,000,000.00
Publishing and Printing	1,500,000.00
Forest Products	500,000.00
Miscellaneous	7,800,000.00

The increase in growth in the St. Louis Industrial District is indicated as follows:

	1909	1914	1916
Establishments	2,951	3,090	3,300
Persons Employed	126,453	129,331	150,000
Salaries	\$82,157,263	\$94,810,044	\$105,000,000
Value of Products	\$430,170,244	\$493,219,710	\$641,185,423

Statistics Prepared by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce

Low-Cost-of-Living in St. Louis

Living costs in St. Louis are especially low in comparison to other important American cities. To start with, there are more detached brick houses owned by workmen than in other large cities. Out of the last 1000 homes built, 327 were for occupancy of the owner.

According to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, St. Louis is food costs is lower than the average for the entire country. The U. S. official figures on several staples are as follows:

(Prices on October 15, 1917)

Article	U. S. Average	St. Louis Price	Article	U. S. Average	St. Louis Price
Sirloin Steak	.330	.308	Bread	.088	.083*
Pork Chops	.388	.374	Flour	.070	.063
Lard	.371	.293	Rice	.111	.106
Hens	.312	.275	Potatoes	.031	.029
Eggs	.552	.460	Onions	.049	.047
Butter	.508	.526*	Sugar	.097	.089
Milk	.127	.132*	Coffee	.305	.283

* Articles of food on which St. Louis is higher than country's average price.

What Have Those Green Fields Just Over the Fence Got That St. Louis Can't Give You, and in Double Measure?

St. Louis is a city of homes and home people—a city that prides itself on the community spirit that provides every conceivable pleasure for its public's playtime hours. Where will you find such wonderful parks as right here in St. Louis? Where will you find such public institutions as our libraries, our museums, our free bathing pools? Where will you find a finer school system the country over? *St. Louis takes care of its own;* that, you can't get away from!

One thing St. Louis holds that is dearer than all, and which none other can give, is friendship. "Pull up stakes" today, and then what of the friends you have found in St. Louis? They cannot go with you! *Verily, St. Louis is a good place to live in, to work in, to play in! Nor will you find greener and fresher fields to either east or west!*

Why "Pull Up Stakes" Now? Yes, Why Do It?

This page is donated by a progressive group of St. Louis business institutions in the interest of you and yours and a greater St. Louis for all St. Louisans.

**MAN ARRESTED ON
ARSON PLOT CHA**

SPORT SALAD

BY
J. C. Davis

Absolutely. Refund money if it fails to relieve Indigestion.* Dr. **Peppermint Cure**

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Your Blood in Spring

In the Spring all living things awaken to new energy and power—except men and women in poor physical condition. They find Spring a season to be dreaded. Their poison-clogged blood robs them of all ambition and makes hateful even the thought of work. For such men and women Gude's Pepto-Mangan is an excellent Spring tonic.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan "The Red Blood Builder"

Gude's Pepto-Mangan goes to the very root of "Spring Fever"—impure blood. It purifies the blood by making it over anew. It supplies the red blood cells with elements that increase their number and capacity to carry oxygen to cells and tissues. For over 25 years the medical profession has endorsed and prescribed Gude's Pepto-Mangan for weak, anemic, and thin-blooded people of all ages and conditions. Exceedingly pleasant to take, easy to digest, and readily assimilated by the blood.

Friendly Warning: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—"Gude's Pepto-Mangan." For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi. "First in Everything."

Double Eagle Stamps Tuesday at Famous-Barr Co.

Again that extra welcome percentage of profit that you make by shopping here Tuesday—every housekeeper in St. Louis and the surrounding territory has surely learned that lesson of saving! Remember—every book of 1000 Eagle Stamps is redeemable for \$2.00 in cash or \$2.50 in merchandise—and tomorrow we give TWO Eagle Stamps with cash purchases in place of the usual one!



Your Easter Suit—Buy It Here Tomorrow

You'll choose not only from the LARGEST selection in St. Louis, but you'll have the very best values in the city to pick from. Three feature groups, at \$24.75, \$29.75 and \$39.75—offering in each group the utmost in value and variety!

The Suits at \$24.75

It's truly an achievement to provide such suits at these at \$24.75, with wholesale prices so unprecedently high. They're of good serges, tweeds, poplins and checks—very smart.

The Suits at \$29.75

Chic, inexpressible smart tailors, and others more dressy (braid or button trimmed). Many have the fashionable vestee. Poplin, serge, tweed, mixtures, and jersey.

The Suits at \$39.75

Mostly all close copies of more expensive models, especially those with the tight bodice and jaunty peplum flare at the hips. Also Pony, Eton and Bolero styles in great profusion. Hundreds of Exclusive, Ultra-Smart Easter Suits from \$45.00 to \$125.00

Good Rugs—Low Priced!

It's ALWAYS economy to buy a GOOD Rug. Mere lowness of price without corresponding quality is extravagance. Here, today, we mention rugs of unquestioned quality, offered at signally moderate prices. (And remember, rugs are still advancing.)

Royal Wiltons, \$49.50

These are Rugs unsurpassed in durability, rarely equaled in beauty. Only the choicest wool yarns are allowed in this grade of rug, with colorings and design of equally high standard. Size 9x12 ft.

Azminster Rugs, \$32.50

From W. & J. Sloane, Alexander Smith and S. Sandford & Sons—their best rugs produced to sell at this price—selections such as you'll see nowhere else in St. Louis. All are the 9x12-ft. size.

Body Brussels at \$42.50

The new, Springlike "chints" designs, from M. J. Whittall, introduced with striking effect in light pink, blues and taupe, especially pretty for bedrooms.

36x70-Inch Rugs, \$5.25

These are a very high-grade Azminster Rug—quite a variety of them.

Size 11.3x12-Ft. Rugs, \$42.50

The popular size for extra large rooms.

Thrift Stamps
and War
Savings Certificates
on Sale at
Special Booth, Main Floor

Famous-Barr Co.
ENTIRE BLOCK, OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.
We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

MISS MARGARET JONES TO WED A. L. BOSTWICK

Engagement Announced but
Date for the Wedding Not
Definitely Fixed.

An interesting engagement that has just been made known is that of Miss Margaret McKitt-trick Jones to Andrew Linn Bostwick, the announcement being made by Miss Jones' mother, Mrs. James R. Kahlor of Chicago, who until yesterday was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Eben Richards of 3727 Westminster place, and who has also been the guest of Mrs. Paul Y. Tupper of 4629 Berlin avenue during her visit here. Miss Jones while in St. Louis resides with her father, William Victor Jones, at the Buckingham Hotel. She made her debut several years ago. She is now studying at the School of Fine and Applied Arts in New York City. Miss Jones is related to many families of prominence in the business and social life of St. Louis both on her father's and mother's side of the family.

Mr. Bostwick is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Bostwick of 76 Vandeventer place and was graduated from Yale in the class of 1908. He is a brother of Elmore Bostwick who married Miss Alma C. S. Simon. Mr. Bostwick is at present in Washington, D. C., where he is connected with the Council of National Defense and is awaiting a commission in the

YOUNG WOMAN TOURING SOUTH WITH HER PARENTS



MISS VIOLET BULLOCK.
—Photo by Kautler.

ordnance department of the army. No definite date for the wedding has been set as it will be contingent upon the prospective bridegroom's orders. Miss Jones has recently been the guest of friends in Washington.

Social Items

Mrs. Clarence E. Maloy of the St. Regis Apartments, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. J. D. Blake of Boston, who came here for the marriage of her niece, Miss Alice Maloy, and Dr. Bernard McMahon on Feb. 7, are in Hot Springs, Ark., where they have been for the last two weeks. Mrs. Blake was formerly Miss Madge Barney of St. Louis and was very popular during her residence here.

The women of the Berlin Hotel, who have formed a knitting unit, gave an auction sale yesterday evening. The prospective bridegroom's orders. Miss Jones has recently been the guest of friends in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Bullock of 16 Kingsbury place, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Violet Bullock, departed last week for New Orleans. From there they will go to Biloxi, Miss., for a visit of several weeks.

Mrs. Charles Todd Clark of 4936 West Pine boulevard has gone to Atlanta, Ga., where she is the guest of friends. Next week Mrs. Clark will go to New Orleans, and from there to Bogalusa, La., where she will visit her son, Charles Todd Clark Jr., who is there studying forestry.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence B. Pierce and their daughter, Miss Katherine Pierce of 39 Kingsbury place who joined the St. Louis colony at San Antonio, Tex., for a three weeks' visit, have returned home.

Mrs. Frederick H. Starr of 6140 Westminster place is expecting a visit from her parents, Capt. and Mrs. James Edward Payne of Washington, D. C., who will arrive about April 1.

Among the St. Louisans who are sojourning at the Raymond, in Pasadena, Cal., are Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Bixby, Mrs. W. H. Bixby, Donald C. Bixby, Mrs. Byron August, Mrs. George P. Jones and her daughter, Mrs. C. Wilson McNeely of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Birge and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Kieselhorst and son.

Dr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Nicholson of Charlotte Courthouse, Va., are expected to arrive on Friday for a week's visit en route from California to their home in Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Nicholson formerly resided in St. Louis, Mrs. Nicholson having been Miss Clara Colman before her marriage. They have many friends here, and a number of informal affairs will be arranged in their honor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Henning of 6330 Waterman avenue, who have been spending some time in California, are expected to return late this week.

Mrs. Henry F. Bisbee who was Miss Rebecca Garesche of 6131 Westminster place, a bride of the winter, returned last week from Norfolk, Va., where she went to join her husband for a short visit. Mr. Bisbee is an ensign in the navy and was at the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Randolph, who were called to St. Louis on account of the sudden death of Mr. Randolph's father, the late Thomas Randolph, have returned to Houston, Tex., where they will reside.

Mrs. Charles Claude Spink of the St. Regis Apartments is at the Royal Palace Hotel, Miami, Fla., and expects to remain until April 1.

Seven More Autos Stolen. Seven automobiles were stolen yesterday. They have been recovered. The others belonged to Eugene McQuillin, Buckingham Hotel; David E. Remley, 4145 Evans avenue; Fred Fricke, 5119 Minerva avenue; A. J. Ellis, St. Louis, and B. Z. Turner, 17 North Spring avenue.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. W. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.—ADV.

FUNERAL OF DR. ELLEN OSBORN

Foundress of Hospital for Women
Died Friday of Cancer.

The funeral of Dr. Ellen M. Osborn, 50 years old, founder of the Ellen Osborn Hospital for Women, at 2300 North Taylor avenue, who died Friday of cancer at the Mayfield Memorial Hospital, was held yesterday from the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church.

Dr. Osborn came to St. Louis from Union, Mo., and had been practicing

medicine here more than 20 years. She successfully underwent an operation Feb. 25 for gallstones, and had virtually recovered. She sat up and ate breakfast four hours before her death.

Rhode to Speak at Ad Club. If L. Rhode of Cleveland will speak at a luncheon of the Advertising Club at Hotel Statler tomorrow at 12:15 on "Strategy in Advertising and Salesmanship." He is secretary of the Knox School of Salesmanship.

Free Trial



Sit down and watch it do your washing That's practically all you have to do. Fill the machine and press the lever. In 15 minutes—stop it, push the wringer lever to "Out" and feed the clothes into the wringer. Positively no back-straining or knuckle-bruising labor—no boiling, no rubbing—no even especially soiled portions have to be rubbed. All come out thoroughly clean and sweet. And best of all, there is no injury or wear on the garments as when rubbed.

THIS SPECIAL OFFER

Good Only Until Mar. 30

So don't miss this chance. Fill out the coupon and mail it today. There are no strings attached to this free loan offer. No deposit, no obligation to buy, and no cost to you whatsoever. We bear every expense and pay all delivery charges. You would probably buy an electric washer some day anyway. But when you find by actual experience what remarkable savings the EDEN ELECTRIC accomplishes right in your own home, you will plan to own one the sooner. And no matter how distant that time may be, we will know then that when you do purchase it will be an EDEN.

When you have finished your free trial

We will send for the machine. We shall not urge you to buy. But, if you should decide you simply cannot get along without the EDEN, then you may keep it and pay down as you wish.

First Payment, \$5.00

Only The balance you can pay in small monthly payments (30 days between each payment)—actually just a matter of applying for while the very money the EDEN saves for you right from the start.

Domestic Electric Company, 933 Century Bldg., Mfd. by Brooklyn-Eden Mfg. Co., Alton, Ill.

Free Trial Coupon

Domestic Electric Co., 933 Century Bldg., Mfd. by Brooklyn-Eden Mfg. Co., Alton, Ill.

Name _____ Address _____

SOLD BY
Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, The Electric Co., Webster Groves, Clayton, Maplewood, Wellston, Luxembourg; Frank Adam Electric Co., Morton Electric Co., East St. Louis Light and Power Co., Remmert Co., Wittker Hardware and Supply Co., Steinmeyer Co.

Sensenbrenner's SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY TOMORROW

The government commands us to be thrifty. What better example of thrift than to shop here Tuesday and get that extra Eagle Stamp for each 10c worth bought.

Spring Pumps.

Charming New Arrivals in

PATENT and DULL KID
GRAY KID and TAN CALF

\$4 & \$5

Plain opera and Colonial styles, with covered wooden French Louis heels, leather Louis heels and military heels. All have hand-turned soles.

Girls'

White Canvas Boots

\$1.50 \$1.75

Always in great demand at this season. The new lace patterns come with round toe in child's sizes 8½ to 11, at \$1.50, and a modified English toe in misses' sizes 11½ to 2, at \$1.75, and growing girl's sizes 2½ to 7, at \$2.

300 SPRING SKIRTS

Positive Values to \$7.50 for

Never has \$3 bought so much style, quality, and value as it will here tomorrow. Shop early.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Taffetas
Silk and Wool Poplins
Serges Novelty Fabrics

SPRING SUITS

to delight the fancy of miss and matron

\$19.75 Distinguished looking tailor-made, elegant dressy afternoon suits, suits of every type—in wool poplin, wool velour, wool checks, serge and taffeta. \$24.75

SPRING COATS

Attractive Styles, Superior Values

To the woman desirous of practicing economy without sacrificing style, this collection of Spring Coats will have instant appeal—they're full of style—embody all the wanted features, as well as colors. \$15 \$19.75

Editorial Page
News Photo
Women's
MONDAY, MARCH

Editorial Page
News Photographs
Women's Features
MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
Financial News
Market Reports
MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1918.



On the last lap of their journey to fight the Hun - American regiments marching over the snow-covered roads of eastern France to join their comrades in the trenches.



John McCormack, the noted tenor, paying his income tax of \$75,000.



"Keep your eye on Scheidemann, say German Socialists. Latest picture of the political leader who opposes conquest plan of military party."



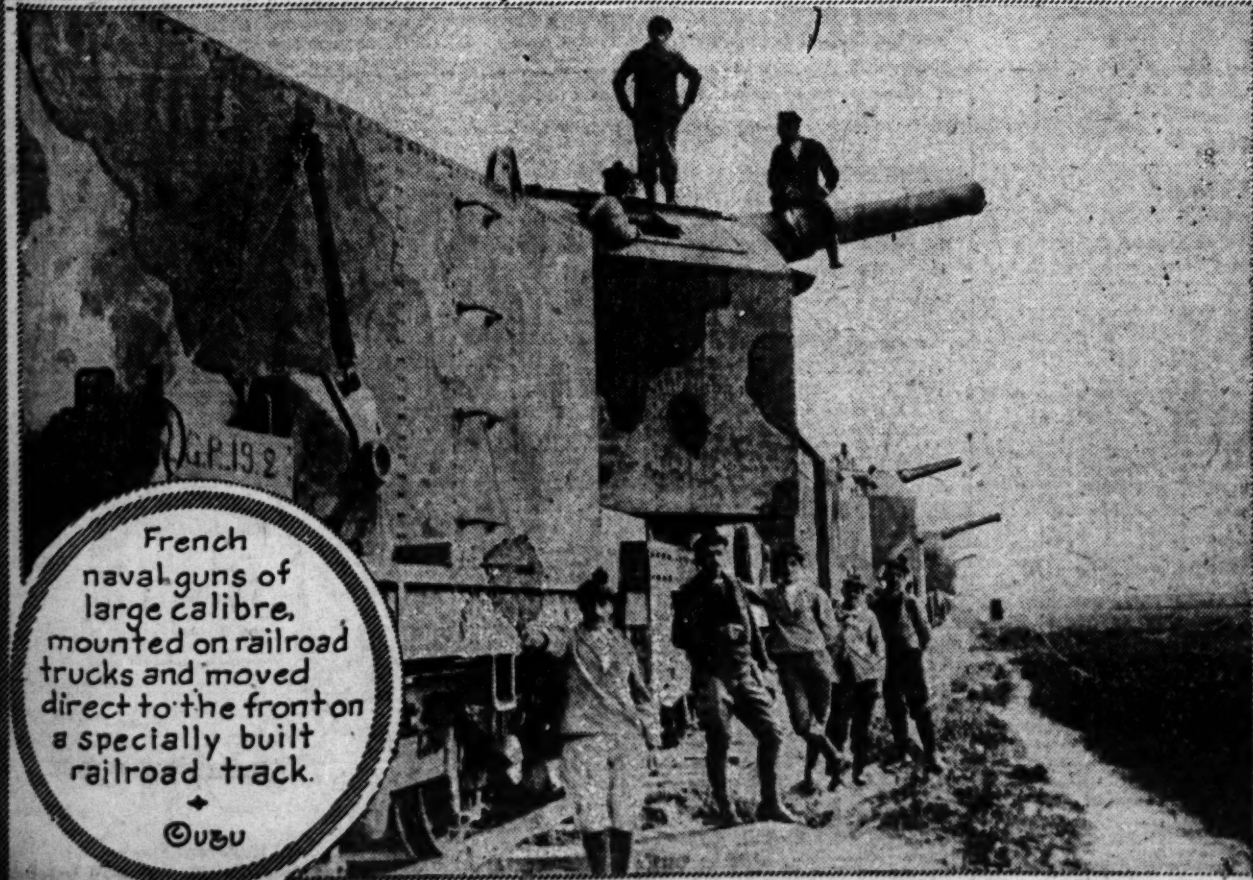
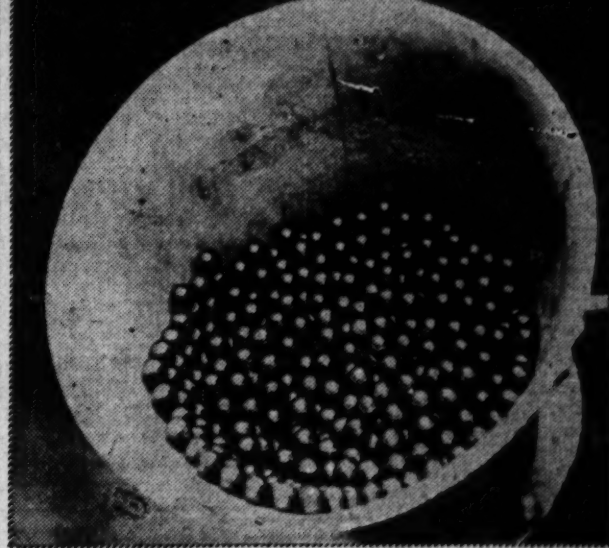
Our chefs in khaki - camp kitchen not far from the front of the American sector in France.



Last of the field kitchens following the marching men shown in the photograph at the top of this page.



Here's that powderless gun which shoots 33,000 bullets a minute. It consists of a rapidly rotating disc into which ammunition is fed through the hopper shown below.



French naval guns of large calibre, mounted on railroad trucks and moved direct to the front on a specially built railroad track.



New German gas mask designed for use of runners only.



One day's response to the Navy's appeal for binoculars - Lenses arrive at the rate of 700 a day, but many more will be needed. Can you help?

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\$19.75

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.

Tenth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917
Daily, 361,263
Daily and Sunday, 194,593

THE POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and suburbs every day in the year than any other newspaper in the city. Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

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Sunday only, one year, \$10.00
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Mail, Olive 6000 Kintoch, Central 6000

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Department Store Welfare Work.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In answer to a letter written by an employee of the Famous-Barr Department Store, who is now among the strikers, I wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that she failed to mention any commission she received, and which is always paid to salespeople who are willing to work. Since she says that "no department store would tolerate expense for employees," I desire to call attention to what any person of much intelligence would consider an expense to any business concern.

1. We have a school of instruction, where all new employees are taught how to make out checks; also penmanship and arithmetic are taught in this department at no expense on the part of the employee.

2. Our establishment has a grocery for "employees only," whereby they may purchase their groceries at cost, which is an expense to the firm, yet a great help to those who buy.

3. We have a large dining hall, where employees can buy their lunch at much cheaper rates than is sold elsewhere.

4. All mistakes made by employees, such as delivering the wrong parcel, or change, is never charged to salespeople, but the house pays the expense.

5. We have the pleasure of hearing a number of lectures given each year, which is very interesting and helpful to us, not only in a business life, but a great help to each of us morally. This grand opportunity is given to employees free of charge, by our firm.

6. We have an efficiency club for the benefit of employees, which means advancement in salary and promotion to higher positions; yet you pay nothing to become a member of this club. There are thousands of other good features our establishment has, that would be pleased to call the attention of the public to, which I am sure would be sufficient to prove to you that the well managed department store is not a "work prison" or a "vegetable garden," but an interesting business establishment for those who are willing to work. Yours for better service.

MISS S. PHILIP.
Seven years in the employment of the Famous-Barr Store, St. Louis, Mo.

Homes for Homeless Children.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I want to thank you for your kind cooperation in giving us publicity concerning the board's work. The article which appeared in your paper on March 6 I know will be helpful in finding homes for some of our youngsters. We were quite amused yesterday when the first fruits of your article appeared in the shape of a pair of new shoes for a child instead of a home. As we need shoes for children as well as homes, they were very welcome. Very sincerely yours,

EMMA C. PUSCHNER.

Agent Board of Children's Guardians.

Lawyers Serving Humanity.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I desire to call attention to the fact that never in the history of our country has the bar been of a higher standard. It is in fact the forefront of all the great movements that look toward the betterment of the world.

The men who are making the greatest effort toward solving the problems that are affecting the world in this great catastrophe are lawyers. Lloyd George is a lawyer; Poincare is a lawyer; Lansing is a lawyer; the President of the United States is a graduate in law; the Speaker of the House of Representatives is a lawyer; the chairmen of the great Senate and House committees of importance are lawyers; in fact, it will be the lawyers, after the world war is over, who will draw up the terms and shape the way for that tribunal that will finally settle all international disputes without war.

On the other hand, the bloody old barbarism which is the cause of this awful maelstrom of destruction is a business man, old Kaiser Bill, who has neither regard for lawyers nor lawyers. If the lawyers had been in ascendancy in Germany, as they are in all democratic countries, there would have been no war. The lawyers are responsible for every good and perfect thing that has ever come into the world since the days of Adam. The Constitution of the United States was written by lawyers; the Declaration of Independence was written by a lawyer; the greatest bit of eloquence that ever dropped from the lips of man fell from the lips of the great Emancipator, a lawyer.

A MEER BARRISTER.

MR. BAKER AT THE FRONT.

Secretary Baker's visit to France is a sensible step. Not only will the Secretary have an opportunity to inspect personally the condition of our forces on the front and the work accomplished and planned there for the vigorous prosecution of the war, and to confer with Gen. Pershing and his staff on war plans and needs at the front, but he will be able to obtain, as no report can give him, a clear idea of the situation and the scope of our task in Europe.

Personal inspection and conference with Gen. Pershing, the allied commanders and authorities will thoroughly inform Mr. Baker as to the work we must do at home and abroad to assure victory. If he had any doubt concerning the necessity of our continuing to draw upon our vast resources in men and material until our forces are equal to defeating the Germans, regardless of allied aid, they will probably be dissipated by the information he will gain on the field of conflict. He should return ready to enlighten not only the administration, but the American people, concerning the full scope of the effort required of us and the best methods of achieving our end. If there is in him any of the pacific weakness with which he is charged—we do not indorse the charge—it will be taken out of him by a personal view of the situation and by first-hand knowledge of the views of men engaged in actual warfare.

Mr. Baker will be the military eye of the President, as Col. House has been his diplomatic observer. The President, who is unable to go abroad, will have more complete information for his own guidance.

There is no doubt of Mr. Baker's mental capacity. He is bright, alert and has a logical mind. We expect excellent results from his tour of inspection. We expect him to bring back what we need in his department, a clear, definite conception of what we must do to gain our end and how we can best do it.

THE NEW CASUALTY RULE.

The reasons for the new censorship of casualty lists is so obvious as scarcely to need explanation. By withholding the home addresses of privates who have been killed, much of the labor of Germany's spies in this country will be nullified. These spies in all probability have spent a great deal of time classifying American troops by the localities from which they are recruited. If they know that one man from St. Louis, one from Duluth, one from San Francisco and one from Pensacola have been killed at a certain place, they have gone far towards establishing the number and identity of the divisions concentrated there. If they learn the names and nothing more, they will be as much at sea as ever.

To end as quickly as possible the suspense of the relatives of the dead, wounded and missing, the War Department will communicate with them directly. If there should be any difficulty at first in managing the routine of this method, it will soon be remedied.

MR. ALLISON'S NEW TASK.

Engineer James E. Allison, who as a member of the City Public Utility Commission, had the chief responsibility for the appraisal that fixed the value of United Railways properties at a little more than \$37,000,000 seven years ago, is to be employed to determine the valuation at present.

The purpose is to ascertain the proportion of earnings the owners are entitled to take as interest on their investment and hence to throw light on the justice of the demand for increased fares. A temporary arrangement, to continue during war time only, leads accordingly to an action which the city previously had refused to take in reaching a basis for an arrangement for 31 years under the franchise ordinance. However, an appraisal brought up to date will be of value in future discussions for a permanent settlement with the company.

Admittedly questionable items in the \$60,000,000 gross valuation arrived at by City Engineer Smith as the basis for the ordinance provisions should be subjected to most searching analysis. There is the matter of the scrapped cable car equipment of years ago, alleged to be an item for which the strap-hanger should pay indefinitely. There is also the charge that large sums are carried to the depreciation account, making it appear that the company is operating on a very narrow margin of profit, but that the cost of actual renewals is charged, not against the depreciation fund, but to the capital account and added as a legitimate increment making up the \$60,000,000 total.

Money devoted to a scientific survey of the entire subject of United Railways finances will be money well spent.

THE COLONEL'S CONFESSION.

And now comes Col. Roosevelt to add his potent swat to the perennial pest who is always insisting that people ought to read only "helpful" books, the myopic moralist who is forever trying to take the joy out of the omnivorous reader's life. For the Colonel has unblushingly admitted that he whiled away much of the tedium of his recent hospital experience with some rattling good detective stories.

Your true adept of the innermost arcana of enjoyable reading will find nothing surprising in the confession. Many men of the profoundest learning and the most cultured literary tastes would, if put on the witness stand, be compelled to make one like it. Professional men, lawyers, doctors, editors, novelists, all the clan of individuals who earn their living mainly through mental toil, have found in the detective story of commerce whichever they needed, an intellectual stimulant or an intellectual anodyne. One of the most successful lawyers in Missouri is almost equally proud of his collection of Shakespeariana and his several good boxes full of detective stories which sell for a dime a copy and are in great demand among boys.

There is nothing like a good mystery tale when one's faculties are jaded and one is in the terrible throes of ennui. It should be a rousing, snappy one for preference, with a murder mystery, a super-leuth, a very Prof. Moriarty of a villain, a distressed damsel, a tangled plot and a surprising finish. It is better if there are an ingenious cipher code in it somewhere, a buried

treasure, a missing will, a good, gory scrap, a bungling policeman, a lot of outdoor thrills and strange, subterranean passageways. If it possesses also a little real literary merit, that is something gained, although literary excellence is not altogether indispensable.

Of course, the Colonel didn't give all his hospital hours to such things. He also read Mommensen's "Rome," Mahaffey's "Empire of the Ptolemies," Col. Andrew's "Leadership and Military Training" and Odell's "New Spirit of the New Army." But it is a safe guess that he found these works all the more pleasurable and profitable from the piquant space afforded by his lighter reading.

FOOD EXPERTS IN CALORIES.

The calorie is the unit of the hour—more important and of more universal use than units that merely convey meanings in terms of fighting men or money or guns or ammunition. For, if calories in sufficient numbers are not forthcoming, the fighting men will be unable to fight and money and guns and ammunition will be useless.

They have lately taken to expressing our exports of foods in calories. We are told in official reports that since July 1, 1914, and up to Jan. 1, 1918, we exported calories to the exact number of 68,159,000,000 to the Entente nations of Europe, of which France and England received 68,107,000,000 calories and Italy and other nations the remainder.

A standard calorie—the French spelling rather than the English spelling, calorie, seems to be coming into general use—is the amount of heat-producing elements in food or other substances that will raise the temperature of one pound of water four degrees Fahrenheit, though a smaller unit is given the same name. Looking over the formidable figures representing our food exports in calories we may suspect that two or three ciphers have fallen off in the printing. But the figures are appalling enough as they stand and convey perhaps just as much meaning as figures a hundred or more times as great.

Expressed in another way, we exported during that three years and a half 384,000,000 bushels of wheat, besides many millions more in oats, rye and corn; 443,498,000 pounds of beef, besides millions more in hog products; 103,465,426 pounds of cheese and a fourth as many pounds of butter and 126,356,679 pounds of condensed milk.

Expressed still another way, we have exported enough to provide 57,100,935 persons with a balanced ration for one year, with something left over for unbalanced rations.

From these figures, considering also present shortages in Europe, despite these enormous imports, we get some idea of the helpfulness of America to the Entente cause in food alone, to say nothing of munitions.

We also get an idea of the difficulties of Germany, which before the war occupied in respect to food a position midway between England's dependence on foreign supply and France's self-supporting status, and which has been cut off from all American sources of relief aside from small shipments smuggled for some months through near-by neutral territory.

OUR LITTLE WAR.

Reading the little dispatch in Saturday's paper about a brush between Mexican guerrillas and Texas Rangers, one was reminded how news values have altered in the past few months. Not long ago such an affair would have demanded flaming headlines. Now it requires only three inches of space to tell how posess assailed 30 outlaws, killed five of them and expected to "account" for 16 more before daylight.

The little war on the border has been lost in the bigger war. Nevertheless it is being fought out relentlessly and will not end until, to borrow the Ranger phrase, "the peace of God rests once more on the Rio Grande." Nor is evidence wanting that our stanch possemen are accomplishing their little job with a thoroughness and an attention to detail that is altogether American.

The times in which we live would seem to be not only stirring, but striking.

APPRECIATED IN GERMANY.

Discussing in the Bremen Burger Zeitung the proceedings of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, Maj. Gaedke finds comfort and satisfaction in the "painful hours" that Secretary Baker passed in the committee room. There, according to Maj. Gaedke, the Secretary of War confessed that "after years of preparation the American army was not yet ready for that it lacked rifles and guns and as a result was not trained." More than that, "the committee even contested the statement that the troops in France were fully equipped. In other words, a few ten thousands of troops had been sent to France, utterly unprepared, to deceive the eyes of the world and perhaps frighten us."

Maj. Gaedke, of course, did not derive this information from the testimony of the Secretary of War. He has evidently confused the Secretary's testimony with the speeches of Senator Chamberlain, Senator Hitchcock and Senator Weeks. But the conclusions that he has drawn for the edification and encouragement of the German people are precisely the conclusions that these Senators wanted the American people to draw. There can be no quarrel, therefore, with Maj. Gaedke. He is merely saying in effect what these Senators said and under the circumstances he is not open to the charge of international misrepresentation when he tells the German people that:

We do not mean to deny that the troops are again being sent across—and they think it very wicked for us not to be willing to grant them safe passage—but these mere fractions, perhaps a second division, which are being sent over, are only dribbles and can only increase the casualty lists.

In fear of our submarines, these troops are being sent by various routes, by way of London, Bordeaux and La Rochelle. But no large bodies of American soldiers will be brought over this way in the near future. The enemy will have to fight the decisive battles without any noteworthy help from across the Atlantic.

From the German point of view it is good policy to belittle the military activities of the United States. It is doubly good policy when the Senate Committee on Military Affairs can be used to provide the materials for that kind of propaganda.



CONCLAVE OF UNOFFICIAL WAR MAKERS.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

PANETELA.

Y ES, Luella,
Brother Trotsky
Blow the job
A little back;
Something sort of
Seemed to tell him
Things were getting
Pretty black.
While they hadn't
Truly fired him,
Like as not
The chances are
That our hirsute
Hero didn't
Beat them to it
Very far.

What the trouble
Was, Luella,
Isn't very
Hard to guess;
Thanks to all
His monkey business
Things had come
An awful mess.
What he wrote
Was mighty pretty,
As we hastily recall,
But the trouble,
Little girls,
Was it didn't
Work at all.

Brother Trotsky
Is a dreamer—
Not a man
To head the state;
What he thinks
Is well adapted
To the purpose
Of debate.
Doubtless sometime
In the future
Most of those things
Shall be done,
But we first
Must get together
And pacificate
The Hun.

There is one thing
Though, Luella,
That by this
Is pretty sure;
Some of those
Determinations
Made before us
Shall endure.
It is not
As if one looking
From his study
To discern
Imperfections
Were the only
Person these
Had caused concern.
There were Socrates,
My dearie,

And a host
Of men sublime,
Each content
To gain a little,
Each a power
In his time.
Where they all
Surpassed our hero,
Who is something
Or a dunce,
Was in not
Assuming humbug
Could be handled
All at once.

The Rev. St. John Tucker, sometimes encountered in local circles where thought is not at any rate self-binding, hobs up in the list of those who are in trouble at Milwaukee on charges of interfering with prosecution of the war. If the Kaiser doesn't give up pretty soon we won't have a radical left in good standing in the United States.

Probably Secretary Baker has gone over to watch Hindenburg drive on the well-known theory that the bigger the gallery the more certain the foolie.

We are told that Leon Trotsky's name formerly was Leber Braunstein. That's nothing. His name now is Mud.

It is not the fault of the melting pot if we are not one in this country. Goodness knows it boils hard enough all the time. A line from an announcement of a St. Patrick's dance at Weiser's Hall, Twentieth and East Grand avenue, St. Louis:

Special Irish Music by Klauber's Orchestra.

Sign in a restaurant at Sikeston, Mo.:

Keep out of the kitchen
No profane language or booze drinking
We want you to otherwise feel at home

A sign in Webster:

Public School
Run Carefully

Let us hope so.

MEMORIA—

NEVER think my heart is sad,
Tho' love be gone away—
It was too fair a thing to last,
Too beautiful to stay,
And like all transient—lovely things
It lived but for a day.

As shells upon the lonely shore,
Deserted by the main,
Forever in their shining hearts
Repeat the sea's refrain:
So shall I sing of vanished love,
And never know its pain.
JULIA CLOPTON CRESAP.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

Labor's Power for Peace.

From Ready's Mirror.

RUSSIAN Labor thought it could force a peace. British and French Labor have declared that Labor should have representation in the peace conference. President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has made the same declaration, and President Wilson has tacitly assented thereto. Labor in this country is not a political party as in Great Britain and France, but it is in shape to become a party. It must declare its peace ideals and those ideals cannot be other than those of the British and French labor men. There is anything at all to the theory of identity of interest for labor in all lands, if there is any basis in fact for the expression "the solidarity of labor." It is absurd that the American workers should continue to refuse to have anything to do with their brothers in Germany and Austria, French and British Labor endorse the peace proposals of President Wilson. President Gompers has been a strong supporter of President Wilson. How can Mr. Gompers and his organization hold off from assenting to the British and French proposals to go before the German workers the fact that Labor in all the cobelligent countries will not support any policy of imperialism, crushing of Germany? A conference with German and Austrian workers would be a much better means of getting the Wilson peace idea into their heads than dropping it on leaflets from airplanes. If anything is to be done to make the German people rise up against a German peace of mere militarism, more imperialism, more conquest and exploitation, the British, French and American labor organizations are the instrumentalities by which it can be accomplished. If British, French and American Labor says to German Labor we are for a peace that will be a people's peace, it will be listened to. If all Entente Labor says that it purposes to stand by the Russian people and by the German people, too, there will be a real peace. If Labor insists on the peace table it can do no less than assert that it includes German Labor in its program. This is the only hope of breaking the will to war of the German autocracy.

They Don't Work.

From the Chicago Herald.

A STRIKING cartoon in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, reproduced in the Herald on Saturday, represents Trotsky facing a German bayonet and hastily turning the leaves of "Karl Marx" in order to find counsel suited to the occasion. Unfortunately he can't find it. Marx was not but not sufficiently so to provide for all contingencies. And if Trotsky could find something apparently apropos one naturally assumes that the German bayonet would not admit its cogency. This must be profoundly disillusioning to Trotsky, Lenin and the other Bolshevik leaders. None of the principles to which they have devoted themselves to the exclusion of everything else avail in the presence of the enemy. The theory that some day the proletariat of the Teuton empire will be the rest of the world must rise does not seem exactly to fit the case. Expropriation of the capitalist as the natural conclusion of the social and economic process fails to exercise its powerful enchantment on the German apolitans.

Even the advocates of general strikes and sabotage and world remaking devices of that sort must see with dismay that they are apparently useful chiefly for wrecking one's own country and not for opposing another. Denunciation of the bourgeoisie for some occult reason does not appear to have stopped or stayed the advancing German columns. Even greater liberty in the relation of the sexes, a cardinal principle since the communist manifesto, plainly lacks military value. As for the theory of the inevitable and absolute uncompromisable class conflict, only to be ended by subjecting one part of the population to another part, it seems to lack strategic significance. It is a great pity that artillery composed of extracts from "Das Kapital," guns forged out of much talk about internationalism and military principles derived from Lassalle, Kautsky and others of that school are not effective against the invading enemy. If they were Russia under her present leadership would be absolutely unworkable. As things are, the country in a welter of incompetency waits the hour when the enemy, after satiating his appetite, deigns to grant peace.

Needn't Worry About Francis.

From the Christian Science Monitor.

ONE of the most ridiculous among recent absurdities in the form of Russian dispatches is that to the effect that David R. Francis, United States Ambassador to Russia, is "marooned" in Petrograd and "fears" a German trap. Mr. Francis is from Missouri, and in his time has operated in the pits of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade. He was maroon and trap proof long before entering the diplomatic service. If the German secret service in St. Louis has attempted to do its business, Berlin knows Mr. Francis well enough to afford him every opportunity of escaping.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



Hamburg Steak.

—Harding in the Brooklyn Eagle.

MILADY



"J" STANDS for J... she thinks, the ar... plain, the calous... just "cattle." They are gu... of working for a living. He... by the vulgar necessity of

How to Hold By HELI

THERE are ten simple And they are SO ea Never wake him up own accord leave orders with the maid to knock on his "alarm clock." Nobody loves Never argue with him bing hidden his shoes for spilt links to the Bolsheviks, just and go and FIND them for your pardon. One cup of co a fiend into a saint than B Never worry him about commit suicide by stuffing with him, just shut your eye that it's a pleasant death. Never tell him what you TELL him it ceases to be of about art, books, the neigh or the beautiful shape of h what he thinks he DOESN man. Never complain when he said a junk shop of the kitch collect, hoard and hide this the "saved-it." Never consult him abo your new hat or frock and he doesn't admire it exclaim wearing it until he becomes what you've done with the "Habit." Never criticize his gr man marries with the ide enough for you to live with your friends—just "as is." Never ask him why he been doing. He will tell Nobody loves an "investig naire" in the home is a te Never nag him about "be 'mused up" is no "hom to the department stores. Never cherish the ho hours. A man is like a c he will wander about the bachelor and they all have If you follow these rule with perfect safety and stil No alien can lure him It isn't your big virtu that made him want to m your annoying little habit Many a man exempted military service will one escaped from political ex Columbia (S. C.) State.

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ST CARTOON.
Never tell him what you've been doing all day. As soon as you
TELL him it ceases to be of the slightest interest to him. Talk to him
about art, books, the neighbors, psycho-analysis, the price of potatoes
or the beautiful shape of his nose—but NOT about yourself. It's only
what he thinks he DOESN'T know about a woman that interests any man.
Never complain when he makes a curio shop of your living room
and a junk shop of the kitchen. Dogs, monkeys and men simply MUST
collect, hoard and hide things. They don't know why. They all have
the "save-its."
Never consult him about your clothes. If he happens to observe
your new hat or frock and admires it exclaim: "I'm SO glad, dear!" If
he doesn't admire it exclaim: "I'm SO sorry, dear!" and go right on
wearing it until he becomes used to it. Next spring he'll want to know
what you've done with that "pretty hat." A man's middle name is
"Habit."
Never criticize his grammar, his manners or his clothes. No
man marries with the idea of entering a reformatory, and if he's good
enough for you to live with he's quite good enough to associate with
your friends—just "as is." Nobody loves an "uplifter."
Never ask him why he is late, where he has been or what he has
been doing. He will tell you only as much as he wants to, anyway.
Nobody loves an "investigating committee." And a little "question-
naire" in the home is a terrible thing!
Never nag him about "mussing up the house." A house that can't
be "mussed up" is no "home" to any man. Leave the "house beautiful"
to the department stores.
Never cherish the hope that you can train him to keep early
hours. A man is like a cat, and if he has no other place to wander
he will wander about the house nights. Every husband was once a
bachelor and they all have the midnight habit. Just let him prow!
If you follow these rules you can break all the Ten Commandments
with perfect safety and still retain your husband's love.
No siren can lure him from you!
It isn't your big virtues but your cute and comforting little ways
that made him want to marry you—and it isn't your big faults but
your annoying little habits that will make him wish he hadn't!

Many a man exempted from
military service will one day be
exempted from political service.—
Philadelphia Record.
A proud lineage may be a spe-
cial asset, but many a family tree
bears nothing but wall flowers.—
Philadelphia Record.
The funny part of it is that if
there was a shortage of corn meal
everybody would be crazy to get
some.—Charleston (S. C.) News-
Courier.

MILADY'S ALPHABET

By C. D. BATCHELOR

J



"J" STANDS for Jeanette. Jeanette is, she thinks, the aristocrat. People—the plain, the caloused-handed—are to her just "cattle." They are guilty of the high crime of working for a living. Her hands are not soiled by the vulgar necessity of work. Dad reads the

ticker tape, and reads it wisely, so Jeanette's only concern is which limousine to use. She thinks in the hive of human effort she is the queen bee. But actually, were it not for Dad's shrewd deals, Jeanette would be plain "Jean," perhaps selling gloves to some dowager whose husband read the ticker tape wisely.

How to Hold a Husband's Love

By HELEN ROWLAND.

THERE are ten simple rules for holding a husband's love. And they are SO easy to follow!
Never wake him up in the morning. If he cannot wake of his own accord leave orders with the hallboy to ring the telephone or with the maid to knock on his door. But don't YOU agree to be his little "alarm clock." Nobody loves an alarm clock!
Never argue with him before breakfast. If he accuses you of having hidden his shoes for spite, given his razor to the janitor or his cuff links to the Bolshevik, just say soothingly, "Perhaps I did, darling!" and go and FIND them for him. After breakfast he'll kiss you and beg your pardon. One cup of coffee can do more to transform a man from a fiend into a saint than Billy Sunday.
Never worry him about his digestion. When you see him trying to commit suicide by stuffing himself with all the things that disagree with him, just shut your eyes and pray for self-control—and remember that it's a pleasant death.

Never tell him what you've been doing all day. As soon as you TELL him it ceases to be of the slightest interest to him. Talk to him about art, books, the neighbors, psycho-analysis, the price of potatoes or the beautiful shape of his nose—but NOT about yourself. It's only what he thinks he DOESN'T know about a woman that interests any man.

Never complain when he makes a curio shop of your living room and a junk shop of the kitchen. Dogs, monkeys and men simply MUST collect, hoard and hide things. They don't know why. They all have the "save-its."

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Never nag him about "mussing up the house." A house that can't be "mussed up" is no "home" to any man. Leave the "house beautiful" to the department stores.

Never cherish the hope that you can train him to keep early hours. A man is like a cat, and if he has no other place to wander he will wander about the house nights. Every husband was once a bachelor and they all have the midnight habit. Just let him prow!

If you follow these rules you can break all the Ten Commandments with perfect safety and still retain your husband's love.

No siren can lure him from you!

It isn't your big virtues but your cute and comforting little ways that made him want to marry you—and it isn't your big faults but your annoying little habits that will make him wish he hadn't!

Tin Treatment for Pimples and Boils

OILS, pimples and acne are due to infection by invading germs called staphylococcus, which cause the production of pus under the skin. When these staphylococci get into the system they cause around with the blood in search of an easy way out or they gather at the spot of entrance and produce a swelling that ends in a pustule.

There are several methods of treating these painful and often dangerous furuncles: one is a direct attack upon the staphylococci with powerful antiseptics; another is a flank attack, introducing the same kind of remedies by way of the mouth or the blood stream; a third method is an attempt to enhance the natural fighting powers of the tissues and fluids of the body by some kind of stimulation. Often these are used in combination.

When a single boil or pimple heals quickly after it has been opened and emptied it is a sign that the system has rid itself of the poisoning germs. When, however, as is so often the case, a regular crop of boils appears and persists, it means that the system is not winning its battle against the invaders. Then it is that help is necessary.

The London Lancet says each pustule is to be emptied and swabbed out with pure carbolic acid. This not only kills the staphylococci, but also the pain. Hot fomentations applied every quarter of an hour for three hours are also a most valuable treatment. But something internal is needed. Sulphide of lime has been used for this, but it does not live up to its reputation. Drs. Albert Frouin and R. Gregoire have recently discovered that chloride and oxide of tin, taken internally, have a highly beneficial effect, and Capt. Arthur Compton, R. A. M. C., now in charge of the Military Bacteriological Laboratory for the Dorset (England) district, has been trying the new remedy with such success that, as the Lancet says, it promises to supersede all other forms of treatment.

The tin is administered in the form of stannoxyl, in one-grain tablets, from four to eight a day. Capt. Compton found that sometimes 20 of these sufficed to effect a cure, in other cases as many as 170 were necessary. As the tin is very constipating, salts are sometimes needed to correct this condition.

No Cause for Worry.

CHOLLY: After all, fools make life amusing. When all the fools are dead, I don't want to be alive. Charlotte: Don't worry; you won't be.—Boston Transcript.

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

Mr. Crow Goes and Tells. Part III.

MR. CROW went in and took all the spoons from the deserted supper table and carried them off to his house. He hid them under the bed and then he went to sleep.

He did not even bother to go over to see Mr. Dog the next day, so little did he care how the chase came out. He knew Mr. Dog did not catch Mr. Possum or Mr. Crow because he saw them both the next day, but that was all he knew and all he cared, for those were the two he had in his plan for revenge.

The next day, when Mr. Coon was out, and Mr. Crow made sure he was not only away from home but out of the woods, Mr. Crow took all the spoons but one under his wing and went over to Mr. Coon's house and got in the cellar window.

He went upstairs and put those spoons between Mr. Coon's feather beds. Mr. Coon had two fat feather beds, as he always had plenty of feathers on hand.

Then Mr. Crow went over to Mr. Possum's house and found him sitting in the doorway looking very sad. "What is the matter with you, Friend Possum?" asked Mr. Crow, in the most friendly tone he could muster. "Don't you feel well?"

"I have lost all my new tin spoons," said Mr. Possum. "Someone stole them, I am afraid." He did not want Mr. Crow to know about the party so he did not tell him any more.

"That is too bad," said Mr. Crow. "Were they anything like those Mr. Coon has? I saw him cleaning some very handsome ones this morning as I passed his window."

"I did not know he had any spoons," said Mr. Possum. "He never told me he had any tin spoons. Are you sure you saw them?"

"Just as sure as I am that I see you now, Mr. Possum," said Mr. Crow. "But of course they would not have anything to do with your spoons. I was wondering if they were like yours. If they are I could take a look at them and then if in my travels I saw any like them I would know they were yours and bring them back to you. I am very clever at finding things that are lost."

MR. POSSUM did not seem inclined to say anything, and Mr. Crow went on. "Why don't you come along with me to Mr. Coon's house and get him to show us his spoons. I know how I should feel if I lost some handsome tin spoons."

This seemed to make Mr. Possum interested, so he walked along with Mr. Crow, who was so anxious to get to Mr. Coon's he could hardly keep from flying. Mr. Coon had just returned when they arrived and was unclipped his gun.

"I lost all my new tin spoons last night," said Mr. Possum. "Mr. Crow said he saw you cleaning some, and if they were like mine he would like to take a look at them and then he might find mine. I did not know you had any spoons."

Mr. Crow held his head very high and looked sideways while Mr. Possum was talking, but out of the corner of one eye he could see Mr. Coon, and he saw him turn around and look at him very angrily.

"Mr. Crow said I had some tin spoons," he said. "He has sharper eyes than I thought, and I always knew he had sharp eyes, particularly for bright things, but how he could see spoons in my house is more than I can explain, for I have no spoons."

"Well, of course I do not wish to cause any trouble," said Mr. Crow, "but I certainly saw you cleaning tin spoons. And why would he expect to prove you have no spoons in the house by letting us search and, of course, you would let us do that. Mr. Coon, for that will clear your mind on suspicion; that is, if we do not find them."

To Be Continued Tomorrow.

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Looks for Increase in Thyroid Trouble.

A MARKED increase in disease of the thyroid gland as a result of the war is predicted by Dr. S. P. Beebe of New York in the Medical Record. He bases this prediction on observations in Europe and on the fact that many of those who had suffered in the trenches, massacre developed this disease after coming to New York; that their terrible experience in the Triangle Shirt Waist Co.'s fire produced the same trouble in at least three of the sufferers and a similar effect was observed after the San Francisco earthquake.

For hyperthyroidism, as it is called, is known to be an effect of intense emotion, fright, distress, worry and mental and physical exhaustion.

"The civil population will suffer from somewhat similar emotional disturbance," he continues. "The wives, sisters, sweethearts and mothers of the soldiers have had a more foretaste of what is to come, and, unless all previous experience is to be contradicted, the incidence of hyperthyroidism will be markedly increased."

Dr. Beebe says the sufferers will need special care, and the disease must be recognized and treated at once if the cure is not to be tedious and long.

Splits Fifty-Fifty.

MA GRUMP says: "Education? I dunno. There's about the same number of old men that believe in hats today as the same number of young men that believe in women's promises as ever."—Akron (O.) Times.

The funny part of it is that if there was a shortage of corn meal everybody would be crazy to get some.—Charleston (S. C.) News-Courier.

How Boches Shot Down Helpless Russian Prisoners Revealed to Gerard in Letters From German Soldiers

Officers and Men Driven Insane by Slaughter at Battle of Masurian Lakes

Berliners Seen in Their Homes and Public Haunts—Knapsacks and Military Training Always on View—Food and Drink Seems to Be Their Main Religion.

This is the sixteenth installment of Mr. Gerard's new book, "Face to Face with Kaiserism" which will be printed in full in the Post-Dispatch. An installment will appear daily, including Sundays until the entire volume is presented. Mr. Gerard did not use half of his observations and experiences while at the German Court in "My Four Years in Germany" (which the Post-Dispatch printed in serial form also), and his new book is quite as interesting as was his first.

By JAMES W. GERARD, American Ambassador at the German Imperial Court, July 23, 1918, to Feb. 4, 1917, and Author of "My Four Years in Germany."

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CHAPTER XVI.

THE apartments of Berlin are designed for outward show, for which the Berliners have a weakness. They have great reception and dining rooms called "representation rooms," but very little comfort or room in the sleeping quarters.

It is impossible to think of dropping in suddenly on a Berliner for a meal. The dinners are always for as many people as the rooms will hold and are served by a caterer.

Only two very distinguished guests may be invited. The host and hostess sit opposite each other at the sides of the table, with the guests tapering off in rank to right and left of them, the ends of the tables being filled with aids and secretaries. When a great man is invited his aid or secretary must be asked also. These come usually without their wives.

AFTER dinner men and women leave the table together and smoke in the other rooms of the house, going from group to group. And, although perhaps 10 kinds of wine are served during dinner, as soon as the guests leave the dining room servants make their appearance with trays of glasses of light and dark beer and continue to offer beer during the remainder of the evening.

The Germans talk much of food and spend a greater part of their income on food than any other nation. They take much interest in table furnishing, china, etc., and invariably turn over the plates to see the marks on the under side.

Whipped cream is an essential to many German dishes, and in the case of a Berliner will commit any crime to obtain plover's eggs.

The weiss beer of Berlin, served in wine goblets, is rather going out of fashion. It often is drunk mixed with raspberry juice.

Restaurants Not Gay.

The restaurants of Berlin are not gay, like those of Paris. There is, however, a rather rough night life created for foreign consumption, and where he is compelled to be content with the amusements and occupations of that class alone.

There is no baseball or substitute for it—the clerks get their diversion in a country excursion or at the free bath on the Wann or Muggel Lake.

THESE "free baths," so-called stretches of sandy lake shore where the populace resorts in hot weather, are a source of indifference of animals on the beach, men and women all mixed together, the men wearing only little bathing trunks and the women scanty one-piece bathing suits. There is a bathing tent where two cents is charged for the privilege of undressing, but most prefer the open beach. Few swim or go in the water, but the majority lie about the beach, often sleeping in affectionate embraces, all without exciting any comment or ridicule.

The Boy Scout movement was taken up enthusiastically in Germany with the cheerful support of the military castes, who look on the activity as a welcome adjunct to military training. The boys certainly are given a dose of real drill. On one occasion I saw a boy company at drill march straight into the Havel River, no command to halt having been given at the river bank.

The workmen of Germany are more brutal than those of England, France and America; but this is because of the low wages they receive, and because they feel the weight of the caste system.

Brutality Among Germans.

In a speech in December, 1917, I said that any revolution in Germany would come after the war and that a fellow Ambassador in Berlin had said to me that because of the great brutality of the workmen in Germany this uprising would make the French Revolution look like a Methodist Sunday School picnic. A newspaper reported me as saying this on my own authority and added that I had said the Germans were the most "brutal" people on earth.

I only want to be responsible for what I actually said. I did not call the Germans "brutal," although unfortunately it is a fact that many of the army and others have been guilty of a brutality which has helped turn the face of the world from the whole German people.

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EYE-WITNESS STORY OF SLAUGHTER

HERE is the protest of a German soldier, an eye-witness to the slaughter of Russian soldiers in the Masurian lakes and swamps:

"It was frightful, heart-rending, as these masses of human beings were driven to destruction. Above the terrible thunder of the cannon could be heard the heart-rending cries of the Russians: 'O, Prussian! O, Prussian!' But there was no mercy. Our Captain had ordered: 'The whole lot must die!'"

"As I have heard, five men and one officer on our side went mad from these heart-rending cries. But most of my comrades and the officers joked as the unarmed and helpless Russians shrieked for mercy when they were being suffocated in the swamps and shot down. The order was: 'Close up and at it harder!'"

"For days afterward those heart-rending yells followed me, and I dare not think of them or I shall go mad. There is no God, there is no morality and no ethics any more. There are no human beings any more, but only beasts. Down with militarism!"

"If you are a truth-loving man, please receive these lines from a common Prussian soldier."

This was the experience of a Prussian soldier. At present wounded, Berlin, October 29, 1914.

Not all the Germans are brutal. I received many letters revealing evidence to the contrary.

HERE is the testimony of one German soldier on the east front:

"Russian Poland, Dec. 18, 1914. 'In the name of Christianity I send you these words. My conscience forces me as a Christian German soldier to inform you of these lines.'

"Wounded Russians are killed with the bayonet according to orders, and Russians who have surrendered are often shot down in masses according to orders, in spite of their heart-rending prayers."

"In the hope that you, as the representative of a Christian state, will protest against this, I sign myself, 'A German Soldier and Christian.'"

"I would give my name and regiment, but these words could get me court-martialed for divulging military secrets."

Needless Slaughter of Prisoners.

The following letter is from a soldier on the western front:

"To the American Government, Washington, U. S. A.: 'Englishmen who have surrendered are shot down in small groups. With the French one is more considered. I ask whether men let themselves be taken prisoners in order to be disarmed and shot down afterward? Is that chivalry in battle?'"

"It is no longer a secret among the people; one hears everywhere that few prisoners are taken; they are shot down in small groups. They say naively, 'We don't want any unnecessary mouths to feed. Where there is no one to enter complaint, there is no judge.' It is there, then, no power in the world which can put an end to these murders and rescue the victims? Where is Christianity?"

Continued in the Post-Dispatch Tomorrow.

Molasses Has Many Virtues as a Food

THERE is plenty of sugar for everybody, in the form of molasses, the rich, satisfying juice of the sugar cane, a real food-sugar in its most tasty form.

The sugar habit is one of the most sensible of our good habits, for the "craving" we have for sweet things—the instinct that impels us to eat candy, honey or molasses—is founded upon one of the most fundamental needs of the body, the need for fuel.

A human being is a boiler and an engine. Fuel is his food, and the most easily burned and the least clogging-forming of all foods is sugar.

Now, the starch in bread, potatoes, rice, and, in fact, all starchy foods, must first be changed into a form of sugar (not cane sugar, of course, but grape sugar or glucose), before it can be used by the body.

Do You Know Why You Get Car Sick?

CAR sickness, so common among children, is caused in the same way as seasickness, or the dizziness produced by spinning around rapidly or swinging. The fluid in the semi-circular canals of the ears is set in motion by the movement of the body and tends to keep on moving even after the body has come to a standstill.

Once accustomed to the new motion, the traveler acquires his "sea legs," and if he is at sea some time in rough weather he will need re-education for the stationary on leaving the ship, for he will feel as if the land were swaying under his feet.

Dr. Charles Graef, professor of ophthalmology at Fordham University, points out in the New York Medical Journal that vertigo is accompanied by that movement of the eyes which is called nystagmus.

THE first naval battle recorded in the world's history was that between the Corinthians and the Corcyraeans, fought 2572 years ago. Corcyra, the island off the coast of Epirus, now called Corfu, had been settled by Corinthians, and for centuries owed allegiance to the mother city. In 644 B. C. the Corcyraeans declared their independence, and the Corinthians immediately prepared to fight to recapture their colony. The Corcyraeans sent out a squadron to meet their foes. After a furious contest the Corcyraeans emerged as victors. From that time on sea battles were frequent, and all of the past states of Greece built navies. The emities engendered by that first sea struggle resulted over two centuries later in the Peloponnesian war.

Accident Revealed California Gold.

OLD was discovered in California 70 years ago by James Wilson Marshall, a native of New Jersey, who had gone West and settled on the site of Sacramento. Blasting away rock to make a foundation for a building, he observed grains of what seemed to be gold. He took specimens to Gen. Sutter at Sutter's Fort, who made tests which proved the presence of the precious metal.

With excitement followed the discovery, and the rush for the Forty-niners brought thousands of miners and adventurers to California. Marshall did not profit from his find, and would have spent his last days in poverty except for a small pension granted by the State of California.

Greeks Fought First Naval Battle

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FINANCE

BUYERS LIVE STOCKS IN THE LATE TRADING IN WALL STREET MART

Opening Is Irregular, but Good Demand Develops for Coppers, Steels and War Industrials—Bond List Is Irregular.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Fractional gains were in the majority at the opening of the stock market today, but some issues reacted on the opening of the trading session. There was a general good buying in some of the copper shares and war industrials and in the second hour of trading the market showed an optimistic tone. Stocks were temporarily halted in their upward movement during last week on more delicate phases presented by the foreign situation, but advanced again under lead of rails, especially coppers.

Grading featured the advance, accompanied by an accumulation of shares of the Grangers and trunk lines, as well as the shares of roads traversing Western and Southern sections also made substantial gains on the excellent crop outlook. Industrials were hesitant at times, the uncertain attitude of the Government in relation to new price schedules for finished iron and steel and a let-up in steel activity causing moderate reactions.

Most of these reactions were relieved later on the very favorable annual statements of several leading companies, notably Republic Iron and Lachmann Steel.

Normal conditions prevailed in the market for foreign exchange, aside from another break in Italian rates, which approximated their greatest extent since the beginning of the war.

Domestic monetary conditions were again governed by the next Liberty loan, details of which are yet to be made public. Existing Liberty issues were variable, but strengthened in the main on buying impetus to banking interests.

DETAINED REPORT OF DAY'S TRADING IN WALL STREET

NEW YORK, March 11.—Coppers furnished the basis of strength at the start but dullness in the stock market. American and inspiration gained a point each. Steel and Petroleum and Southern Railway preferred similar advances, and coal shares indicated a similar advance. The lead of Reading, Lehigh Valley and Erie, and the United States Steel, reacted a fraction, but immediately recovered. General movement was steady in the first half hour. Liberty bonds were

RAILS AND COALS WERE FOREMOST IN THE FURTHERANCE OF THE FIRST HOUR AND AMERICAN STEEL WAS ADDED TO THE STRONG METALS. U. S. Steel was listless, moving within narrow limits, and coppers were steady. Reading and other coals, reacting 1 to 2 points. Reading halted at midday after a steady advance and other coals as well as prominent equipment developed some irregularity. Liberty 3 1/2s sold at 97.00 to 97.10, first at 97.10 to 97.20 and second at 97.20 to 97.30.

RAILS BECAME MORE ACTIVE IN THE AFTERNOON. NEW HAVEN'S 2-point rise being accompanied by a factor on the rail, which carried activity up to 31.50 and October to 29.00 on covering and a moderate demand from the market.

THE MARKET WAS QUIET BUT STEADY LATER IN THE MORNING. RAILROADS AND COALS WERE PRACTICALLY DEMONSTRATED SOUTHERN RAIL AND THAT IT WAS IN THE HANDS OF THE MARKET. A DIFFICULTY IN GETTING WORK DONE THAT WOULD OPERATE AGAINST THE RAIL, WHICH CARRIED ACTIVITY UP TO 31.50 AND OCTOBER TO 29.00 ON COVERING AND A MODERATE DEMAND FROM THE MARKET.

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CANDY FAIRLY ACTIVE IN THE LOCAL TRADE

Stock Sells at Steady Price of \$36.50—Bank Shares Are Quiet.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT

National Candy common stock sold at \$36.50 at the early session of the local stock exchange today, or unchanged from Saturday. All told 150 shares of the stock changed hands. Other miscellaneous shares quoted were fairly steady on the call.

National Bank of Commerce stock sold in a small way at \$116, or steady figures, and other bank and trust shares were steady.

United Railways securities were unchanged on the quotations established. Bonds reflected investment demand in the market.

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NEW YORK STOCKS

REPORTED DAILY FOR THE POST-DISPATCH BY G. H. WALKER & CO. 307 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

Table with 4 columns: STOCKS, Price, Change, High, Low, Net. Includes Industrials, Railroads, and other categories.

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OATS MARKET QUIET WITH VALUES LOWER

Liberal Receipts Cause Some Selling; Corn Is Quiet and Firm.

There was nothing in the over-Sunday news to materially influence grain market sentiment, and as a result oats futures here were practically unchanged from Saturday's close. Trade was professional, as the public is taking absolutely no interest in the market.

Weather was good for the crop movement and receipts here totaled 222,000 bu, against 165,000 bu last year. Shipments were 112,000 bu, against 57,000 bu.

Corn was in light speculative demand at steady values. There was nothing of importance in the market news. Local receipts totaled 258,000 bu, against 161,000 bu last year. Shipments were 36,000 bu, against 53,000 bu.

Northwest wheat cars: Today, Last wk. Last yr. Minneapolis 107 218 641 Duluth 6 9 10 Winnipeg 176 249 239

Chicago wired: "The cash corn market has become very dull. With exporters out of the market, the demand seems to be gone. The domestic demand this morning was quickly filled and there is no call for some of the low-grade stuff. It looks as if there will be a carry-over and unless domestic demand shows marked improvement, a weak situation may easily develop."

Chicago reported sales of 139,000 bu of kiln-dried corn were made to the seaboard for export to the allies Saturday, on the basis of \$1.89 track New York. Sales to the allies of late aggregate 1,500,000 bu, covering a period of about two weeks. There were also sales of 100,000 bu to the seaboard exporters Saturday, while domestic sales were 55,000 bu.

The domestic wheat demand increased 700,000 bu last week; corn increased

GRAIN MARKETS

MONDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS. Reported by the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

Table with 4 columns: Grain, Price, Change, High, Low, Net. Includes Corn, Oats, and other grains.

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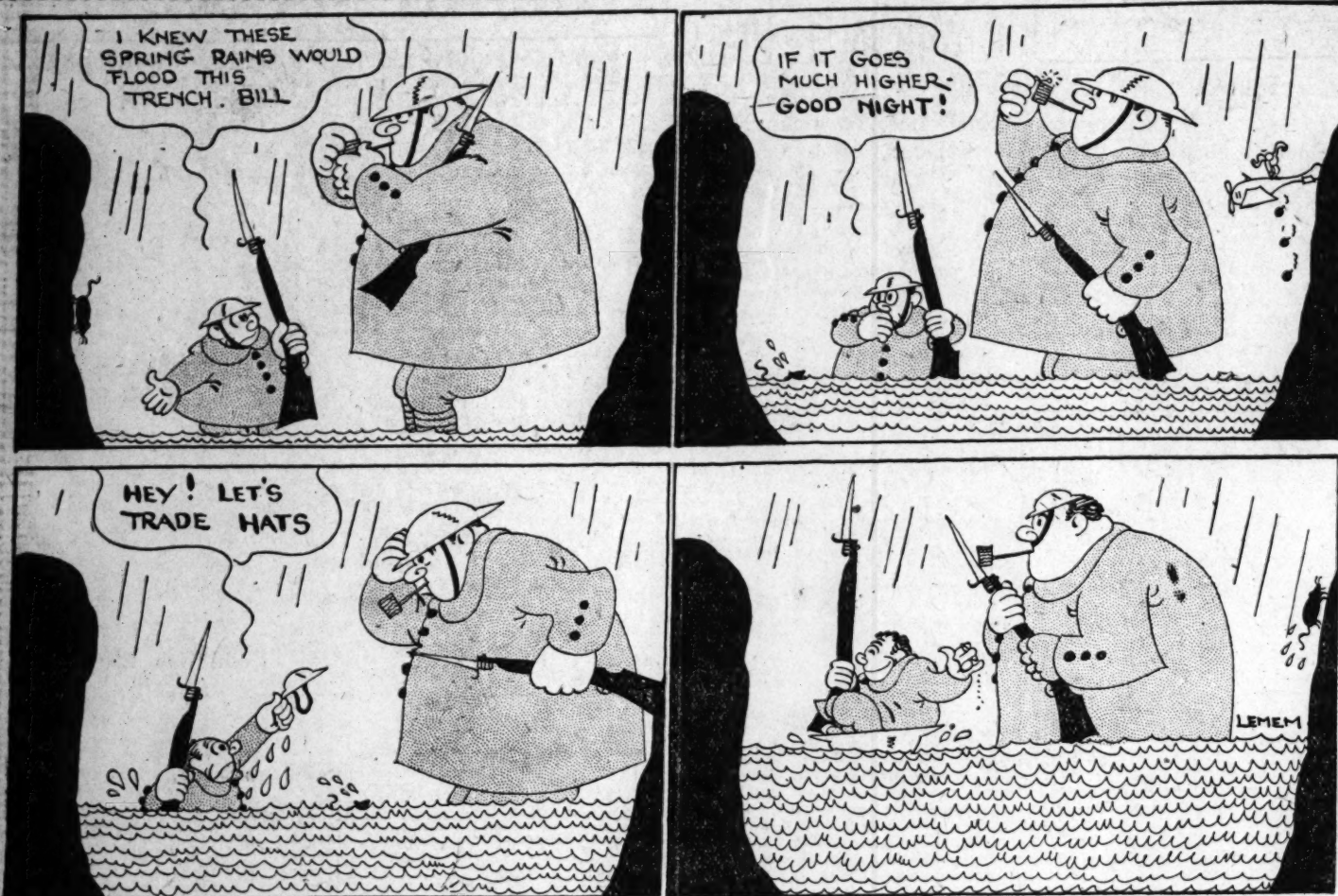
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Unlisted Securities. Dividends Declared. Financial. 4, 1918. are and 1,836,390.00. ed. 200,000.00. under 33,678.96. Liabil. 12,929.17. der Ac. 1,041,188.74. lected, 2,850.72. lected, 70,578.32. go. 17,954,340.10. \$55,763,401.60. Reserve 30,840.59. Taxes, 62,298.58. 849.89. 143.84. 48,709,993.73. \$55,763,401.60. WE. AMUSEMENTS. ID OPERA HOUSE 15-25c. MAGAZINE GIRLS with n. IN FADS AND FASHION. BLANK AND LA SALLE. Freda and La SALLE. The News and Comedy. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. N-FRIDAY EVENING AT 8:15. MANN-HEINK. IN RECAP. 15c-25c. "LITTLE MISS UP-TO-DATE" and Four Other Acts. "The Kith of the Bachelors." TY—14th and Locust. "Bon Ton Girls." "IRVING'S BIG SHOW." "Hard Mat. Daily FRENCH FROLICS." WITH Lons Daley. "CABARET GIRLS." PLAY THEATERS. "The Kith of the Bachelors." "Bon Ton Girls." "IRVING'S BIG SHOW." "Hard Mat. Daily FRENCH FROLICS." WITH Lons Daley. "CABARET GIRLS." PLAY THEATERS.

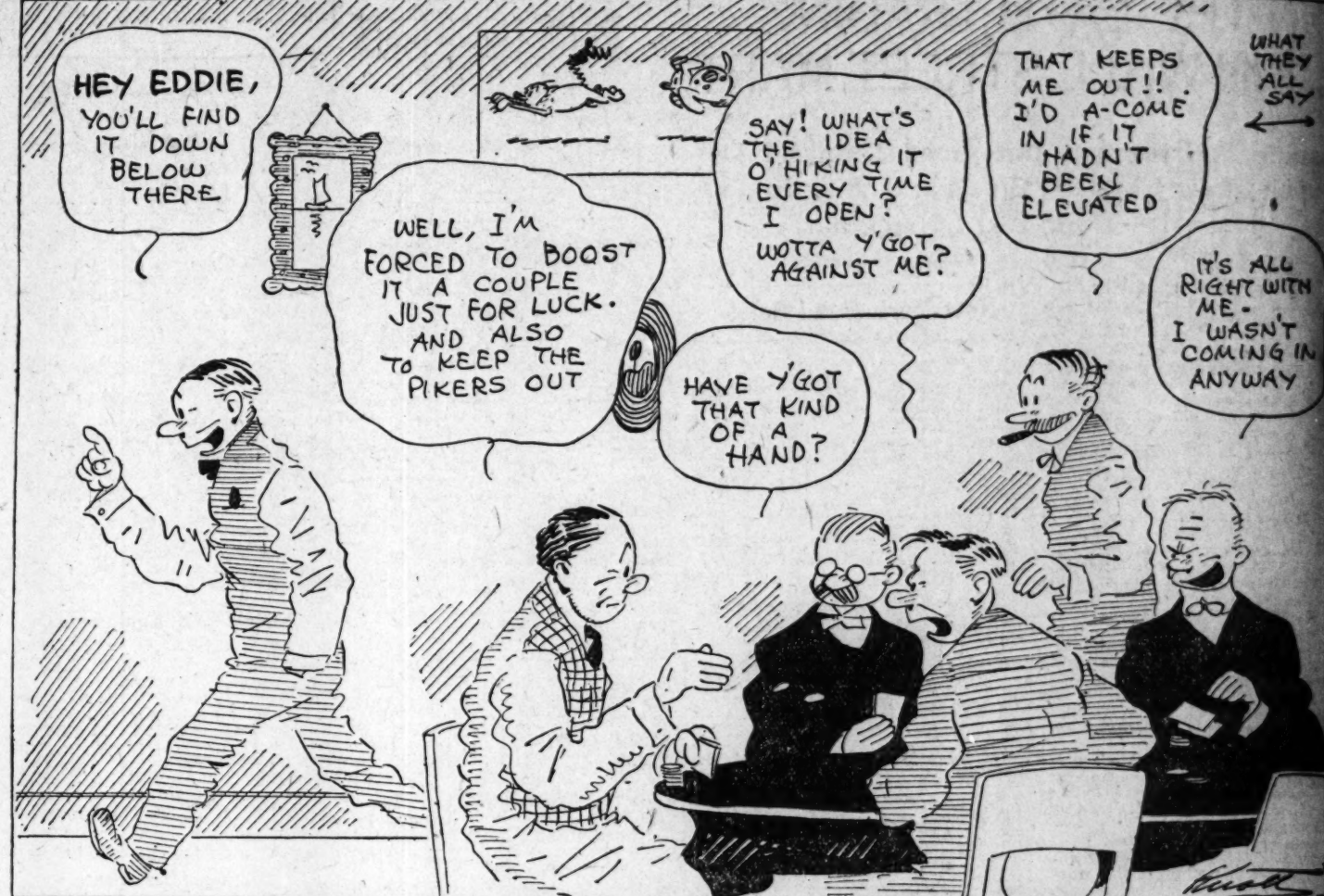
VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN

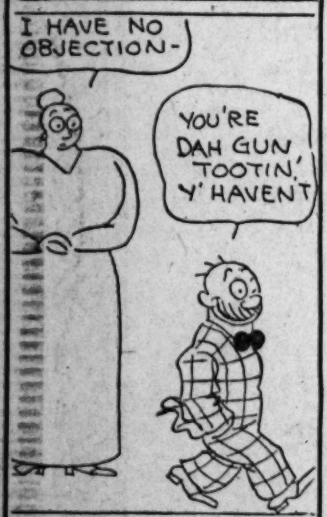


PENNY ANTE—The Guy Who Raises Every Pot

By Jean Knott



Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



Folks who say a man is his own worst enemy generally turn in and help his enemy.—Binghamton Press.

You can stick thrift stamps without getting stuck.—Toledo Blade.

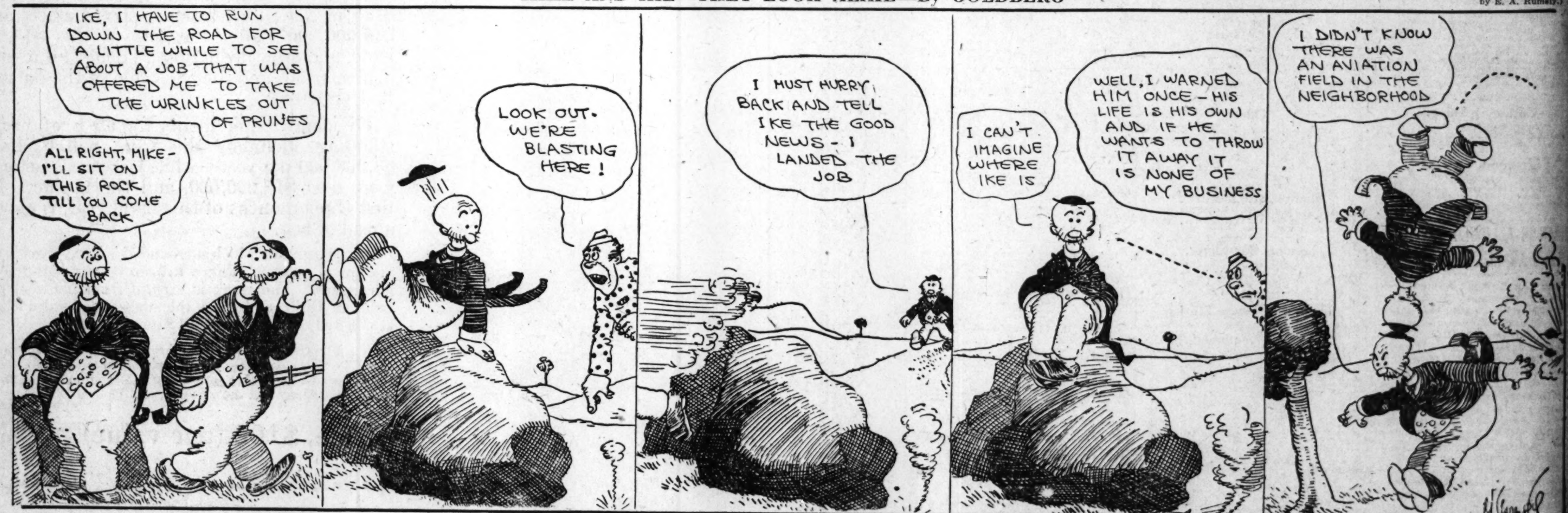
MUTT AND JEFF—OH CERTAINLY! JEFF AND EDISON ARE A COUPLE OF FELLOW INVENTORS—By BUD FISHER

(Copyright, 1918, by H. C. Fisher.



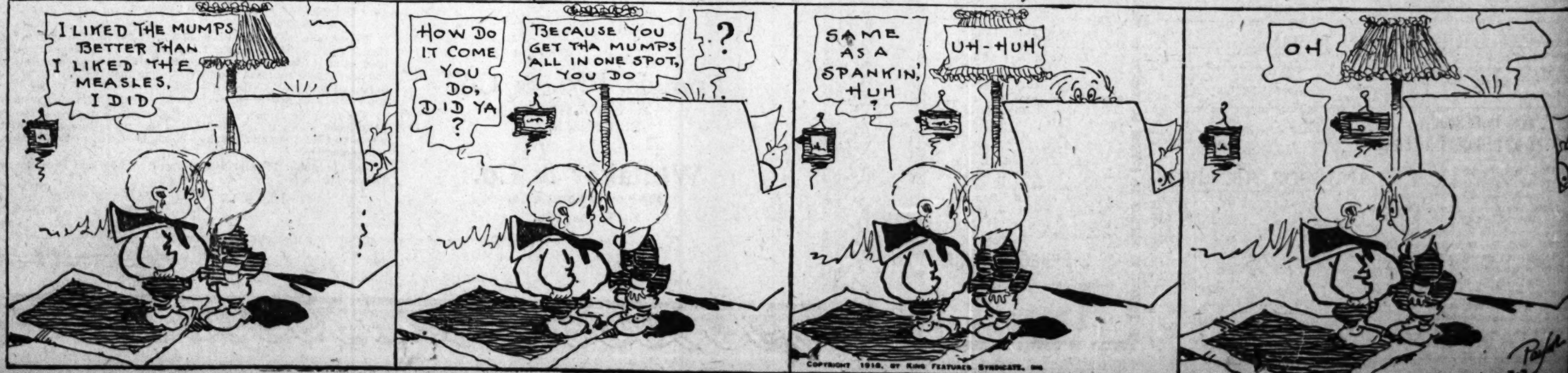
MIKE AND IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE—By GOLDBERG

(Copyright, 1918,



"SAY, POP!"—HE LIKES FAMILIAR THINGS BEST—By PAYNE

19. 10. 1964



Circulation E

The circulation of the *Dispatch* in St. Louis compared season by season has never before in the history of the paper. It is also true of the *Sunday Dispatch* circulation books open to all.

VOL. 70. NO. 201.

95,000 TO BE DRAFTED MARCH

Five-Day Movement
Every State Except
and Minnesota to In
Men Subject to Cal
Second Draft.

**Crowder's Order Believe
Be Aimed to Com
First Draft and Start
to Call Small Bodies.**

**Missouri Called on for
Men and Illinois, 19
Apportionments of C
States.**

WASHINGTON, March 12 (U. P.).—A movement of 30,000 draftees is to begin March 29 and continue for ten days was ordered today by Gen. Frederick V. Coville, Provost Marshal-General of the United States.

The order calls troops from all parts of the State in the Union, with the exception of Iowa and Minnesota. It includes men remaining from the first draft and those liable to call to the second.

Just how many men of the second draft are affected by the order is not stated, at Gen. Coville's headquarters. It is understood that the number will be sufficiently large to practically complete the first draft, that it is part of the announcement to call registrants in small groups as they can be accommodated.

Apportionments by State are

Alabama, 2834.
Arizona, 148.
Arkansas, 1541.
California, 1745.
Colorado, 825.
Connecticut, 903.
Delaware, 305.
District of Columbia, 102.
Florida, 2506.
Georgia, 5925.
Idaho, 242.
Illinois, 1861.
Indiana, 2977.
Kansas, 587.
Kentucky, 1651.
Louisiana, 3573.
Maine, 340.
Maryland, 382.
Massachusetts, 2069.
Michigan, 5558.
Mississippi, 2320.
Missouri, 1170.
Montana, 521.
Nebraska, 459.
Nevada, 72.
New Hampshire, 213.
New Jersey, 4276.
New Mexico, 127.
New York, 12,388.
North Carolina, 5174.
North Dakota, 2647.
Ohio, 6955.
Oklahoma, 598.
Oregon, 369.
Pennsylvania, 7628.
Rhode Island, 301.
South Carolina, 242.
South Dakota, 226.
Tennessee, 2753.
Texas, 3943.
Utah, 247.
Vermont, 156.
Virginia, 2178.
Washington, 538.
West Virginia, 1514.
Wisconsin, 2214.
Wyoming, 134.
No call was made upon 10

Equipment to Be Ready
The War Department is preparing to supply clothing and other equipment immediately for all the men to be called out. Acting Quartermaster General Goethals is now pressing vigorously the deliveries of clothing to build up the reserves necessary for next winter.

The original issue to men called in April would be winterized but shortly thereafter it would be transferred into summer uniforms. Ample stores of summer clothing for the entire army are on hand. Huge stocks are available both here and abroad.

The orders sent to the states for approximately 70,000 troops and 24,000 negroes. The negro troops are to be scattered in the following camps: Devena, Mo.; Gordon, Ga.; Pikesville, Md.; Gordon, Ga.; Pikeville, Ky.; Grant, Ill.; Pikeville, Mo.; Funston, Kan. and in Tex.

For electrical machinery of

**FIRST TIME
THAN 40**